The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Two per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XVI. MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1843. No. 2002

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are MR. JOHN HARRIS, *and* MR. WM BALL, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. JOSEPH HUNT, *Raimon;* MR. T. M. SLOMAN, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. FINCHAM, Postmaster, *Wallangong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, *Postmaster, Cassilis;* MR. JOHN GRAY, *Queanbeyan;* MR. ARTHUR BROWN, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* ——, *Berrima;* MR. DAVISON, Surgeon, *for the District of Yass;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Musclebrook and Merton;* MR. WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods ONLY can Subscribers declining by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent, will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

No Advertisements will be received from persons who are not Subscribers without payment in advance, either by remittance or an order upon some responsible individual in Sydney.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

NOTICE.—The *JAMES WATT* steamer, will leave Sydney for Moreton Bay, on Tuesday next, the 17th instant, at five o'clock p.m.

Fares and freights as usual, to be paid before leaving the wharf.

FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.
Hunter River Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, October 11. 5120

FOR NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, AND WILLIAM RIVER.

THE CUTTER *ELIZABETH*, lying at Davies's Wharf, is now ready to receive cargo for either of the above ports, as she positively sails on Monday next. For further particulars apply to the master, on board, at Davies's Wharf. 5417

FOR HOBART TOWN.
WARRANTED FIRST VESSEL, TO SAIL ON SUNDAY, 22ND INSTANT.

THE *LOUISA*, J. C. Tucker, Commander. Shippers and passengers may depend upon this vessel sailing with punctuality on the day appointed. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at the Queen's Wharf, or to JOHN MACNAMARA, 5363 Queen-street.

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.
To sail positively in eight days.

THE fine fast-sailing brig *MARTHA*, 121 tons. This vessel, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to Mr. G. Thornton, Custom House; or to JAMES WOOD, Wood's Wharf, next Market Wharf. October 5. 4833

FOR LAUNCESTON.
With immediate despatch.

THE PACKET-BRIG *WILLIAM*. For freight or passage apply on board; or, to D. MINTYRE, Sussex-street, opposite the Patent Slip. 5069

FOR THE BAY OF ISLANDS, AUCKLAND, TAHITI, AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS,
WITH IMMEDIATE DESPATCH.

THE *LADY OF ST. KILDA*. Applications for freight or passage to be made to GADSDEN AND SUWERKROP, 4559 Agents, George street North.

FOR TAHITI DIRECT,

THE SCHOONER *HARLEQUIN* has room for a few tons of goods. Apply to the undersigned. R. MILNE. Milne's Wharf, September 22. 4165

FOR MANILA VIA AUCKLAND AND BAY OF ISLANDS.
WITH EARLY DESPATCH.

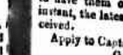
THE fine, fast sailing Barque *TRINIDAD*, 347 tons per register, J. Brown, commander. This vessel's accommodations for cabin and other passengers are of a superior description. She presents an eligible opportunity to shippers of live stock, and will call at Auckland and Bay of Islands should sufficient inducement offer. For freight or passage application to be made to the Commander, on board, or to THACKER, MASON, AND CO., 5171 Fort street.

FOR HONG-KONG DIRECT,
ON THE 15TH INSTANT,

THE fine A1 frigate-built SHIP *EUPHRATES*, 720 tons. This vessel affords a favourable opportunity for cabin and steerage passengers, and for shippers of live stock. Steerage passage, £10 10s.; horses, including forage, £20 each, of which £5 must be paid here. If forage be provided by the shippers the freight will be £15, payable on the landing of the horses at Hong-Kong. Parties intending to ship horses by this opportunity are requested to have them on board by Monday, the 16th instant, the latest day on which they can be received.

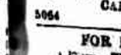
Apply to Captain Christmas, on board, or to GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO., 5053 Bent-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,
TO SAIL IN ALL DECEMBER.



THE *SARAH SCOTT*, 400 tons, Captain Black. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board, or to CAMPBELL, HILL, AND CO., 5064 Jamison street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,



THE fine, fast sailing Barque *MONTEZUMA*, burthen 199 tons, William Selkirk, master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board, or to LAMB AND PARBURY. 3065

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
A REGULAR TRADER.
For light freight and passengers only.

THE FINE BARQUE *FANNY*, A 1, 300 tons, M. Andrew, Commander, having all her dead weight on board, is now ready to receive wool, and will meet with immediate dispatch. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, to A. GORE,
Or to J. B. METCALFE.
September 27. 4597

TO SAIL ON THE 10TH DECEMBER,
FOR LONDON,

THE NEW SHIP *CONSTANT*, 535 tons, John Hemery, Commander, has good accommodations for passengers, and carries a surgeon. Apply to the Commander, on board, or to THACKER, MASON, AND CO. Fort-street. September 25. 4245

FOR LONDON DIRECT,
TO SAIL ON THE 23RD DECEMBER,

THE fine fast-sailing Ship *WILSONS*, Burthen 555 tons, P. Hourston, commander, having the greater part of her cargo already engaged, will sail on the 23rd December. For freight or passage, both for cabin, intermediate, and steerage passengers, having superior accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board, or to J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO., 5203 Kirg-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE FINE BARQUE *FORTITUDE*, A1, 253 tons, George Arbuthnot, commander. For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board, or to J. B. METCALFE. October 14. 5224

FOR LONDON,

THE BARQUE *STANDERINGS*, A. 1. at Lloyd's, twelve years, having now her dead weight on board, is ready to receive wool, and will be one of the first ships of the season. For freight or passage apply to Captain Woodcock on board, in the Cove, or to C. APPLETON AND CO. 5075

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER TO LONDON DIRECT.

THE well-known fast-sailing barque *ISABELLA ANNA*, 226 tons register.

This vessel has very superior accommodations, and offers an excellent opportunity to persons desirous of making a quick passage, as it is confidently expected she will make the passage home in three months.

For light freight or passage apply on board, or to H. JOHNSON, Corner of George and Market streets. 4988

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

THE fine well known teak built first-class Ship *GILMORE*, 500 tons register, O. M., W. M. Maw, Commander. Apply to 5185 DONALDSON, DAWES, AND CO.

FOR SALE

THE FINE BARQUE *GIRAFFE*, 260 tons register, as she now lies off Moore's Wharf, Darling Harbour. This vessel is in first-rate condition, and has lately delivered a large cargo from Manilla without damaging a single package, was sheathed with Muntz's patent metal, in London, in 1842. For particulars as to Stores and terms apply to HENRY MOORE. Moore's Wharf, August 26. 3889

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.
THE Royal Bank of Australia will dispose of Drafts and Bankers' Acceptances payable in London.
J. P. ROBINSON, Resident Director. 2, Church hill. 3199

SYDNEY BANKING COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after Monday next, the 16th instant, a second instalment of ten per cent. on the paid up capital, will be payable to the Proprietors of Stock in this Institution, upon application to the Manager, at the Banking House, George-street. 5163 T. W. SMART, Manager.

HUNTER RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that A. B. SMITH, Esq., has signified his intention of offering himself as a candidate for the vacant seat in the Direction of this Company.
The election will take place on Friday, October 27th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Company's Offices.
FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager. October 12. 5121

AUSTRALIAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY.
REDUCTION OF CHARGES.
THE Board of Directors of this Company having, on the 13th ultimo, referred it to their Committee of Works, to consider and report whether, and to what extent, the present resources of the Company would admit of a reduction in the charges for Gas; and the Committee having this day reported accordingly, it has been determined by the Board, that from the 1st of January next, there shall be a reduction in the present charges,
On street Lights, of twenty-five per cent.; and
On inside Lights, of ten per cent.
The reason for making the larger reduction on street lights is, because the public in general, as well as the individual consumers, participate in their benefits.
The street Lamps and Pillars having however, with few exceptions, been hitherto kept free of all charge by the Company, it will be necessary, from the 1st of January, for the consumer either to purchase them, at the reduced price of £7, or to pay ten shillings each per annum for their hire.
The reductions now agreed upon, will entitle the Company to expect a more punctual compliance with the terms of payment; and consumers in arrear after the expiration of one month from the end of the quarter, will be cut off.
It is hoped by the Directors, that the present reductions may lead to so increased a consumption of Gas, as to enable them, in the ensuing year, to reduce still further.
By order of the Board,
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.
Company's Office, Sydney, October 11. 5157

AT A MEETING held this evening, in the St. John's Tavern, York street, Mr. David M'Beth in the chair: It was moved by Mr. Walter Robertson, and seconded by Mr. Jacob Isaacs—That some testimonial of respect be presented to Josiah Attwood, Esq., of the Royal Engineer department (previous to his leaving this colony), as a just acknowledgment of his public and private worth; and, that his numerous friends may have an opportunity of contributing to the proposed memorial, subscription-papers will be opened at Mr. Bowden's, Ironmonger, George-street; Mr. Lister's, Builder, York street; Mr. Robertson's, Builder, Castlereagh and Bathurst streets; and at the *Herald* Office, Lower George-street. T. W. Bowden, Esq., was appointed Treasurer. By order of the meeting, W. ROBERTSON, Honorary Secretary.
Sydney, October 12. 5229

REMOVAL.—The offices of the *Morning Herald* have been removed to premises in George-street, exactly opposite those recently occupied.
Sydney Morning Herald Office, October 4.

MISSION TO THE ABORIGINES.
A PUBLIC MEETING of the Friends of the German Mission to the Aborigines at Moreton Bay, will be held on the Evening of Monday next, the 16th instant, at the Baptist Chapel, Bathurst-street. The Right Worshipful the Mayor in the CHAIR.
All who are friendly to the object are respectfully invited to attend.
J. D. LANG, } Secretaries.
R. ROSS, }
The Chair will be taken at Seven o'clock precisely. 5234

ADVERTISEMENT.
To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.
GENTLEMEN,—With reference to a notice published in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, dated the 5th and 6th instant, signed "William John Gibbes," the only remark I feel called on to make is, to deny the truth of the statement affixed to; and as I am not in communication with the gentleman above-named, and being averse to newspaper recrimination, as not being calculated to settle "mere matters of business," I have only to request that you will do me the favour to publish this letter.
I have the honour to be, gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
W. RUSSELL.
Sydney, October 6. 4890

MR. MARSH
HAS the honour to inform his friends and the Public that his CONCERT will take place at the
ROYAL HOTEL,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, OCT. 18, 1843,
On which occasion he has the pleasure of announcing the performance of AUBER'S New Overture, to the Opera of
LES DIAMAN'S DE LA COURONNE,
BY THIRTEEN PERFORMERS, ON FIVE NEW GRAND PIANOFORTES, AND THREE HARPS,
Which great NOVELTY he is enabled to offer, by the extreme kindness and assistance of some of his Pupils.
He will likewise be aided by a highly distinguished AMATEUR on the VIOLONCELLO, who will perform a beautiful SOLO on that Instrument; and also, in a much admired TRIO of Hummel's, for the Violin, Pianoforte, and Violoncello, with Mr. Wallace and Mr. Marsh.
Mrs. BUSHELLE and Mrs. WALLACE will sing some of their most admired Songs and Ballads.
Mrs. PROUT has kindly consented on this occasion to give her assistance in a BRILLANTE CONCERTANTE DUET for two Grand Pianofortes; and in a QUARTETTE for Harp, Pianoforte, Flute, and Violoncello.
Mr. S. W. WALLACE will perform on the Violin and Flute; and Mr. MARSH on both the Harp and Pianoforte.
The Concert will commence at eight o'clock. Tickets, 5s. each, to be had at Mr. Marsh's residence, in High-street; Mr. Eldard's, Music Saloon; and at the Royal Hotel. 5236

DISEASES OF THE EYE.
MR. R. MARSDEN CARTWRIGHT, Oculist, M.R.C.S.L., &c., may be consulted every Tuesday and Wednesday, at the Royal Hotel.
N.B.—Mr. Cartwright will be prepared to perform the operation for the cure of Strabismus (Squinting). The operation is simple, and readily performed; not only is the deformity effectually removed, but the vision of the organ is materially increased.
(Mr. Cartwright's visit to Sydney will be short.)
Sydney, Royal Hotel, October 2. 4228

DENTAL SURGERY.
MR. J. EMANUAL, Surgeon Dentist, continues to supply the loss of Teeth, from one to a complete set, guaranteed to answer every purpose of articulation and mastication.

LIST OF CHARGES.	£	s.	d.
A single artificial tooth	2	2	0
Stopping with pure gold leaf	0	10	0
Ditto gold cement	0	10	0
Cleansing teeth	0	10	0
Extracting	0	5	0

Mr. Emanuel invites the special attention of his patients, any medical gentleman, and the public in general, to examine HIS DIPLOMA AS DENTIST, having received the same from the MEDICAL BOARD OF HOLLAND, in the year 1836.
Mr. Emanuel invites the public to inspect the specimens of his effective system of Dental Mechanism in all its varieties, including artificial palates, &c., to free from pain in their application, which may be seen at his residence George-street North, opposite Bridge-street, daily.
At home from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 3480

TO INSOLVENTS AND PARTIES IN EMBARRASSED CIRCUMSTANCES.
THE undersigned begs to offer his services to persons about taking the benefit of the Insolvent Act, by arranging their accounts, preparing their Schedules, and using his utmost exertions in obtaining their certificates.
He will also endeavour to effect arrangements between debtor and creditor, by composition or otherwise, which he hopes may prove advantageous and satisfactory to both parties, and further pledges himself to devote unremitting attention to every case with which he may be favoured.
R. R. RANDOLPH.
*** Office, Elizabeth-street, opposite the Pavilion. 4651

RE-OPENED BY JAMES FLETCHER,
THE well-known Old Established Temperance Coffee Rooms and Eating-House, Pitt-street, opposite the School of Arts, where every article in the above line may be obtained on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms, from six o'clock in the morning until twelve o'clock at night, the present proprietor being fully determined to do business upon a principle which will ensure unto him a lasting connection.
The Beds and Bedding are entirely new.
N.B.—Campbell's Coffee, at 2d. per cup.
Wanted, two steady journeymen Tailors. Apply on the premises. 4779

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION IN LEATHER.
IN consequence of the depressed state of trade, and the ruinous system of Leather Hawking, now practised in Maitland, the undersigned being desirous, as fair traders, to endeavour, by a still further reduction in their prices, to defy competition and secure to themselves a reasonable share of business,
It is now become apparent to the more discerning portion of the boot and shoemakers of Maitland that the system above described has passed the respectable trade they some time ago enjoyed, to the hands of slopmakers and others previously unacquainted with the trade in any of its branches, until it was forced upon them by the Leather Hawking system.
In such a state of things H. Rourke and Co. feel themselves called upon to reduce their present low prices to the following scale, viz.:—Kip 1s. 6d., harness 10d., and every other description equally low.
H. Rourke and Co. wish to impress it on the minds of the trade, storekeepers and others, that it is the destructive system of hawking, which alone induces them to dispose of their Leather at such sacrificing prices, although they are determined rather than submit to be put down by such undermining means, to reduce their articles to a mere nominal value; and they now solicit the inspection of the trade to their present stock, which is decidedly the best ever produced in this colony, particularly their heavy Sole Leather, so long in requisition by the bootmakers of Maitland. They can now expose for sale the heaviest samples ever manufactured in New South Wales, a most necessary article to bush workmen.
N. B.—Wanted a Bark Mill. Hides and Skins in any quantity purchased for cash.
ROURKE AND CO.
At the Old Established Harness and Saddlery Manufactory, West Maitland. 5141

NOTICE.—J. B. JONES will start a public conveyance, This Day, for the accommodation of passengers, from Double Bay to Sydney, every morning and evening.
Sydney, October 4. 4730

SHEEP-BOILING AT WINDERMERE NEAR MAITLAND.
MR. WENTWORTH, having engaged at competent superintendent to boil down his own surplus sheep, is willing to accommodate the settlers in the districts of the Hunter, Wellington, Liverpool Plains, and New England, at the following charges. £ s. d.
Slaughtering, skinning, cutting up, and boiling sheep, rendering caul and kidney fat separately, packing the tallow and boiled fat in the sheep skins, in suitable and secure parcels for exportation, marking and lettering those bags so as to distinguish the quality, and putting the same on board the steamer at the Green Hills—at per sheep..... 0 0 9
Washing skins, taking off the whole of the wool, drying and putting it into clean packs, and carrying those bales to the steamer—at per sheep..... 0 0 3
The proprietor of the sheep will have to pay the freight of the wool and tallow to Sydney; or if he should wish it to be paid for him, he must, before boiling the sheep, give notice of such to the superintendent at Windermere, who will take, at his option, wool at 1s. per lb., or tallow at 2½d. per lb., in payment of *all* charges: the freight of wool being 7s. per bale to Sydney, and of tallow 1s. per cwt. The goods will be shipped on board the steamer on account and risk of the proprietor.
Grass will be provided gratis, and shepherds will receive rations at a moderate charge. And if required by the master, the wages coming to them will be paid, and deducted at the above rates.
The offal and refuse of the carcase, after extracting the tallow, to belong to the establishment.
Such of the kind legs as may be required for the use of the establishment, will be allowed for at 4d. per lb. 1343

REMOVAL OF MR. ARMSTRONG'S SHEEP-BOILING ESTABLISHMENT.
MR. ARMSTRONG having taken Bungarabee, Mr. Charles Smith's estate, on the great Western road, has removed his Sheep-boiling Establishment from St. John's Farm to that place, where he is prepared to conduct it on an enlarged scale.
TERMS.
For killing, boiling down, rendering the tallow, and putting it in casks in a marketable state, Ninepence each.
Fellmongering, woolsorting, &c., Tuppence each.
After shearing, the skins will be dried and sent to Sydney.
Casks and wool bales at cost price.
The above includes carriage to Sydney, and commission, on sale, to a respectable Sydney broker.
The tallow hitherto manufactured by Mr. A. has been pronounced by competent judges to be of the best quality, and has produced the best prices hitherto obtained in the colony.
N.B.—No toll-gates from the Interior to Bungarabee.
Application to be made to Mr. Armstrong; or to Mr. Wuchere, on the estate. 4931

F. J. KING begs leave to intimate to Flockmasters, that an advance will be made upon the Tallow of sheep boiled down at his establishment at Newtown, if required. For particulars apply to R. W. Robinson, King-street; or to Francis Gannon, George-street.
N.B. All communications must be post paid. 4485

CITY MUSEUM, HUNTER-STREET.
J. W. ROACH begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for their kind patronage and support since the opening of his Museum, and to inform them that he is constantly making additions to his collection, in order to make it still more worthy of their attention and support.
Open every Monday and Friday, from eleven, a.m., till five p.m. Admission, 1s.; children, 6d. Annual tickets single, £1; family, £1 10s. 4564

KING-STREET
FURNITURE AND BEDDING WAREHOUSE AND CABINET MANUFACTORY.
H. FRANCIS begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has the largest stock of new and second-hand Furniture in the colony, comprising every thing useful and elegant for furnishing a house, which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible profit; and the following are a few of the principal articles:—Four-post, French, tent, and iron bedsteads; chests of drawers, wardrobes, toilet, chimney, and pier glasses; loo, card, drawing, pembroke, office, dressing, and other tables; couches, sofas, of every description; chairs—stuffed seated and caned; Indian matting, carpets, hearth-rugs, and floor-cloth.
Gentlemen having furniture to dispose of or exchange, may find it an advantage to apply to H. F. and he also removes furniture with a spring van. 64

TO THE PUBLIC.
H. JOHNSON, corner of George and Market streets, being about to proceed to England, will dispose of the Remainder of his Stock at unprecedented Low Prices.
Floor Cloths of the best quality and beautiful patterns, only 4s. 9d. per yard
Horsehair Mattresses at half the usual prices
And a variety of other Goods equally low. 4989

DEVONSHIRE HOUSE, PITT-ST.,
(Two doors from Market-street,)
JAMES WADE respectfully invites the attention of the public to the following low list of prices:—
Thirty-six inch shirtings, 4½d. per yard
Fine longcloths, 5d. ditto
Print dresses, fast colours, 3s. 6d. per dress
Small pattern prints, 6½d. per yard
Children's socks 4d. per pair
Men's brown cotton socks, 8d. per pair
Cap ribbons, 9½d. per yard.
Edgings and laces, 1d. ditto
Bonnets for 1s. 6d. each
Berlin wools, *all colours*
Eau de Cologne, 1s. per bottle
French shoes, 5s. per pair
Muslin dresses for 5s. 6d.
With every article in Drapery 20 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the city.
October 2. 4588

MILLINERY.
LADIES are respectfully informed that Mrs. Perkins has secured the services of an experienced milliner, who had a short time since the superintendence in a leading house of fashion at the West End of London.
Every description of carriage, walking, wedding, and mourning bonnets, always on hand, or made to order, with precision and punctuality; also caps, head-dresses, &c., &c.
The drapery, hosiery, silk, haberdashery, and furnishing departments, are replete with every thing useful and ornamental, and at prices to meet the depression now reigning in the colony. 5233

SUPERIOR STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c.,
SELLING OFF, UNDER COST PRICE.
THE undersigned being under engagement to give up possession of his house by the 1st of December, the business will be finally closed on the 25th of November; until which time he will continue selling off his stock at considerable reductions in price.
All persons having claims on the advertiser are requested to send in their accounts; and those indebted, to settle their accounts without further delay.
W. C. HARVIE,
George-street, next door to the Royal Hotel. October 13. 5213

TARAGONA WINE.
TWENTY hogsheads Taragona Wine, superior quality, at £5 per hogshead, cash, on sale by JOHN MACNAMARA, 5282 Queen-street.

WOOL.
THE undersigned are Cash buyers of Wool.
SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO., 186 Harrington-street, Church-hill.

TO SETTLERS, COUNTRY DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
ISAAC SIMMONS has on sale, at the City Mart, George-street,
1000 Boxes black tea, containing 28 lbs., for 20s.
500 Ditto green ditto, ditto 42 lbs. for 30s., warranted
1000 Prime hams at 4½d. per lb.
100 Sides of English bacon, at 6d. per lb.
Sperm candles, by the box, 1s 6d. per lb.
Excellent port and sherry, at 16s per doz.
American negrohead tobacco, 2s 9d. per lb
Colonial ditto ditto, *very superior*, 1s. 6d. per lb., and 1s. 4d by the keg
Prime sugar, at £12 per ton, or 1½d. by the bag
Hyson skin tea, by the chest or half chest, with a variety of other articles for domestic use,
FOR CASH ONLY. 5078

FRAUD DETECTED.
TO prevent a most barefaced imposition which has been lately perpetrated, the undersigned respectfully inform their kind friends that in future all their FINEST FLAVOURED COFFEE will be wrapped in paper, with the name of their firm printed in full, which will effectually put a stop to the nefarious practice of the unprincipled, and ensure to their patrons the luxury of the only genuinely prepared beverage in the city.
1493 EDWARD CAMPBELL AND CO.

WHIPS.
THE undersigned begs leave to acquaint the public that he has, in conformity with the depressed state of the times, reduced the price of his goods twenty-five per cent. Gig, hunting, tandem, four-horse, jockey, riding, stock, and every other description of whips and thongs manufactured, re-mounted, and repaired, at his establishment, No. 6, King-street West, two doors from York-street.
J. S. has always on hand every article in the cigar and tobacco trade. He particularly calls attention to his present stock of cigars per *Magnet* and *Isabella Ann*, being a superior article to any in the market.
P.S.—A variety of Malacca cane, oak, ash, blackthorn, and other walking sticks. 5261 JOSEPH SCOTT.

COALS.
IN consequence of a temporary reduction of the expenses of the Australian Agricultural Company's Coal Wharf, Sydney, the retail price will be lowered one penny per bushel, and the prices for the present will be as follows, viz.:—
On the wharf, Miller's Point, nine-pence per bushel; or
Delivered in quantities of not less than twenty bushels, in the city of Sydney—
Between Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, and Campbell-street Cattle Market, ten-pence per bushel
Between Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, and Fitzroy street, Surry Hills, eleven-pence per bushel
Outside the above boundaries, one shilling per bushel.
All payments to be made before delivery, to Mr. Frederick Ashworth, agent for the Australian Agricultural Company, Miller's Point, or corner of High and Hunter streets.
PHILLIP P. KING,
Commissioner of the Australian Agricultural Company.
Port Stephens, June 1. 467

FOR SALE, two hundred head of quiet Cattle, *depasturing on one of the best runs in the Colony*, where they may remain for eighteen months on liberal terms; most of the Cows are milkers. Also some valuable Horses to be sold separately. For further particulars apply to S. A. BRYANT AND CO., 5169 Bank-court, King-street.

BATHURST.
FOR SALE by Private Contract, a small herd of quiet well-bred Cattle, now depasturing on a fine run in the Lachlan district, near the junction of the Burrows and Lachlan Rivers, they consist of from two hundred to three hundred head, amongst which are about seventy Cows broken in to bale, and now dropping their Calves.
The right of run, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of Huts, Stock-yards, Dairy, Dairy Utensils, also Stock Horses, &c., will be sold along with the Cattle, thus affording an excellent opportunity for a person of industrious habits to step into a ready formed establishment at a trifling outlay.
For particulars apply by letter, post paid, to T. M. SLOMAN, Commission Agent
Bathurst, October 4. 4959

TO BE SOLD OR LET, ON LIBERAL TERMS, BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.
ESTATE'S in various parts of the Colony; SHEEP and CATTLE, with STATIONS; GENTLEMEN'S SEATS in the neighbourhood of Sydney; Grazing and Agricultural FARMS; ALLOTMENTS suitable for Mechanics and Market Gardeners. Apply to JOHN WALKER, Bank of Australia. Sydney, July 15. 925

MARQUEES TO LET OR SELL.
HAVING purchased the splendid Marquees, formerly belonging to Mr. Pusey, I am willing to let them, or either of them; at a very moderate charge, by the day or week; or, if any person is inclined to purchase either of them can have it cheap, with tables and seats complete. Apply for particulars, to N. DUNN, Ginger Beer Manufacturer, Castlereagh-street. 5070

WOOL.
THE Undersigned begs to announce his intension of holding weekly Saturday Sales of Wool, and other Colonial Produce, which he will receive into his Stores, during the season, free of charge.
An experienced wool sorter will class the wool, and it will be open to inspection prior to the day of sale. The advertiser wishes it to be understood that he likewise acts in the capacity of a Broker, and trusts that his intimate acquaintance with the wool buyers in this market will ensure him the support of those who are wishful to sell privately.
THOMAS S. MORT,
Auctioneer and Broker.
George-street, October 14. 5262

NOTICE.—Fat Sheep and Cattle will be purchased by the undersigned.
THOMAS BARKER AND CO.
Steam Mills, October 7. 4932

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned requests parties who are indebted to him will forthwith pay the amount of their respective debts to Mr. Randolph, Elizabeth-street, who is duly authorised to receive the same.
R. SELKRIG.
Sydney, October 9. 5056

NOTICE.—All claims against the Brig *Julia* are requested to be sent to me for adjustment, before the 30th of November next; after that date no further claims will be acknowledged.
R. MILNE.
Milne's Wharf, September 22. 4163

FOR NEW ZEALAND.
ALL Claims against the Brig *Julia* are requested to be sent in to Captain William Mayhew, at the Bay of Islands, or to Mr. Rich, Auckland, for adjustment of the same; all parties indebted to the undersigned on account of the above vessel and others, are requested to settle the same without delay, to either of the above parties.
R. MILNE.

NOTICE.—The undersigned gives notice, that he will not be responsible for any debt or debts contracted by any person or persons whomsoever in his name; also, that goods are not to be delivered upon credit to his servants, or any other persons on his account without his own written order.
W. G. A. FITZHARDINGE.
King-street and Waverly, August 17

NOTICE.
WHEREAS, Sir John Jamison, of Regentville, Knight, having appointed the undersigned, in conjunction with Mr. William Russell, his Attorney, in a limited manner, by a document bearing date the 30th May last, as I now lying at the Bank of Australasia; and the undersigned having been given to understand, that the above-named Mr. William Russell, has, through misrepresentation, obtained from Sir John Jamison a power, bearing date the last day of September, or *a previous date to this*, in October; leaving out—unknown to the said Sir John Jamison, the name of the undersigned, and constituting himself, the sole Attorney of Sir John Jamison: I, the undersigned, do hereby caution the public from entering into any negociation, under the above named power, and refer them to the memorandum attached to this, as the notice of Sir John Jamison, of the only valid document to be acted under, and bearing date this day.
Signed, WILLIAM JOHN GIBBES,
Regentville, October 5. 4761

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
I HAVE this day duly appointed my sons-in-law, William John Gibbes, and William Russell, my lawful Attorneys, *jointly, severally, and respectively*, to act for me with unlimited powers, and revoke all previous documents of a similar nature.
Signed, JOHN JAMISON.
Signed in the presence of { MICHAEL TOBIN, H. E. CURRAN, G. MATHEW.
A copy of the Power can be seen at the Office of Messrs. Minithorpe and Garner. 4762

PUBLIC NOTICE.
SHAMROCK LODGE ESTATE,
DURAL, NEAR PARRAMATTA.
TO MR. JOHN TUNKS, Timber Merchant, and others.—You are hereby cautioned against purchasing or removing any of the timber from off the above Estate, late in the occupation of Mr. David Masters, as proceedings have been instituted to eject Michael O'Brain, the present occupant, who has no right or title to the property.
A. HAYWARD, Solicitor, Elizabeth-street, Sydney. October 12. 6481

TO THE PUBLIC.
TAKE NOTICE—that I will prosecute any person or persons found trespassing, or otherwise injuring a lot of horned cattle running at the Bluff, New Zealand, unless they have my written consent for so doing—I owning one-third part of them.
JAMES SPENCER.
Bluff, August 31. 5097

NOTICE—IF MR. JOHN STEWART, Surgeon, late of Castlereagh-street, Sydney, does not call on me and fetch away the things he left at my house, within eight days from this date, and pay the nine pounds he owes for rent, the said goods will be sold to defray the said sum and expenses.
T. B. STEVELEY.
Castlereagh-street Sydney, October 13. 5148

CAUTION.
I HEREBY caution the public against taking any orders drawn on me after this date, with the exception of printed forms, signed J. JOHNSTON, no other person having any authority to do so.
JOHN JOHNSTON.
Clydesdale, October 1. 5144

CAUTION.
THE public are hereby cautioned not to receive in payment an Order drawn by Nicholas F. Hayley on Nelson Lawson, Esq., of Prospect, for £13 18s. 4d., date 19th June, 1843, and No. 34, the same having been lost or stolen from me. Payment is stopped.
PATRICK M'NAMARRA.
Mudgee, October 8. 5113

SITUATION WANTED.
A YOUNG MAN, of active and industrious habits, is desirous of obtaining the above, either as clerk, storekeeper, collector, or warehouseman, in a merchant's or wine merchant's. Respectable references can be given. Address H.V., *Herald* Office. 5214

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.
MALICIOUS OUTRAGE.
WHEREAS, on the Morning of the 26th September last, a square of Plate Glass was maliciously broken in the shop front of Messrs. Reed and Co., by some person unknown, and another on Friday Evening, the 13th instant. The above reward will be paid to any person or persons who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender or offenders.
Smith's Buildings, George-street. 5152

To Brewers, Millers, Sheep Boilers, Soap and Tallow Manufacturers, Salting Companies, Tanners, &c.

STORES TO LET,
SUITABLE for the above purposes. Besides the Stores, which have room for several hundred tons of goods, a large yard is attached, with stables, cooperage, sheds, and cottage, with offices and apartments; also, an extensive pond of fresh water, never failing in supply, and a splendid wharf, of the easiest access: the whole of the above forming a portion of the extensive range of buildings known as Dickson's Mills.
Apply at the Steam Flour Mills, adjoining, to MR. JAMES DODDS.
Dickson's Wharf, near Liverpool and Sussex-streets, August 21. 2650

GOOD BUSINESS PREMISES.
TO BE LET, (in consequence of the office being removed immediately opposite, to more extensive premises) with possession from 1st October, the premises now occupied as the *Sydney Morning Herald* Office. There is a three-roomed house well adapted for offices in front and a long two-storied store with a back entrance from Harrington-street. For particulars apply to Messrs. Kemp and Fairfax. 4258

TO BE LET, a Cottage in High-street. Apply to
5166 SMITH A

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

From Macao, yesterday, having left the 22nd July, the ship *Gondolier*, 437 tons, Captain Oliver, with tea, &c. Passenger—Mr. Hutchinson.

DEPARTURES.

For Hobart Town, on Saturday last, the brig *Sir John Byng*, Captain Tallan, with sundries. Passengers—Master Jacks, Mr. Smith, Ensign Freeman and twenty rank and file of the 80th regiment, and fifty-four prisoners of the Crown.

For Hobart Town, on Saturday last, the schooner *Wanderer*, Captain Burns, with cedar, &c. Passengers—Messrs. Gibbs, Nelson, Nathan, Womersley, Stephens, Hume, Smith, Kelly, Shaw, Cotter, Gill, and Brownrigg.

For Launceston, yesterday, the brig *Calypso*, Captain Harrold, with cedar, &c.

COASTERS INWARDS.

October 14.—*Ellen* 8, Bradley, from Broken Bay, with 8000 shingles, 50 logs cedar; *Louisa*, 12, Pennington, from Brisbane Water, with 5000 feet timber, 20,000 shingles; *Tamar*, steamer, 130, Watson, from Morpeth, with 80 casks beef, 400 bushels maize, &c.; *Fly*, 20, Williams, from Brisbane Water, with 11,000 feet timber.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

October 14.—*Bard's Legacy*, 23, Johnson, for Broulee, with sundries; *Dolphin*, 16, Nicholson, for Botany, with sundries; *Sampson*, 18, Giles, for Lake Macquarie, in ballast; *Harriet*, 15, Crause, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Susan*, 20, Twible, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; *Currency Lass*, 18, Haggitt, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Will-o'-the-Wisp*, Fowles, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Lotus*, 12, Pennington, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; *Elizabeth*, 13, Stewart, for Kiama, with sundries; *Tamar*, steamer, 130, Watson, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Rosalind*, 9, Taylor, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Fly*, 20, Williams, for Brisbane Water, in ballast.

IMPORTS.

October 13.—*Louisa*, brig, 181 tons, Tucker, master, from Hobart Town: 1136 bushels wheat, R. Campbell, Jun., and Co.; 1300 bushels wheat, John Jacobs; 150 bushels wheat, B. S. Lloyd; 56 sacks flour, 170 bags potatoes, 75 trusses hay, Macnamra; 160 felloues, 6 cases, Eccleston and Hirst; 42 sacks wheat, order; 4 casks, 4 cases, R. Dacre.

EXPORTS.

October 14.—*Calypso*, brig, Harrold, master, for Launceston, 190 bags sugar, 8 hogsheads red wine, 30 kegs brandy, 137 logs cedar, 8 hogsheads beer, 27 bundles empty bags, 11 bundles gunny bags, 6 hogsheads loaf sugar, 10 barrels crushed sugar, 8 hogsheads molasses, 33 chests 34 half-chests hysonskin tea, 1 case 1 box clothing.

October 14.—*Wanderer*, schooner, Burns, master, for Hobart Town: 1 case confectionery, 1 case soap, 1 bale tweeds, 1 case perfumery, 1 keg arsenic, 1 bale drugs, 8 bundles bags, 173 logs cedar, 73 bags maize, 1 case Manil hats, 1 case chairs, 1 cases slops, 1 bale cloth, 1 cask oranges.

The *Gondolier* has had no intercourse with any vessel since leaving Macao. The schooner *Thomas Crisp*, Metcalfe, left there for Chusan on the 9th June. The ship *Bencoolen*, 600 tons, was advertised to leave Hongkong for New Zealand and Sydney *via* Manila. The schooners *Anita* and *Fair Barbadian* were advertised for sale at Canton. The *Velocipede*, *Warlock*, and *Posthumous*, were at Canton on the 14th July. There were eighty-six sail of vessels in the Chinese waters when the *Gondolier* left—seventy-five of which were British, eight American, two Dutch, and one Swedish.

The *Thomas Grenville*, 1400 tons, with 6000 bales of cotton on board, was burnt in Bombay Harbour, on the 6th June. It was supposed to be an act of incendiarism, as she appeared to be set on fire in three distinct places.

The *Gondolier* has on board 2933 chests tea, and 1023 packages of sundries; Messrs. Ramsay, Young, and Co., are the agents.

Loss of the Cutter "Friendship."—This fine vessel, belonging to Mr. George Green, was completely wrecked on the 9th instant, near the Red Head, about five miles to the southward of Kiama; she was standing in shore at the time, when the wind came suddenly from the south-east, and a sudden puff carried away her mast. The principal part of the wreck fell in board, and before the anchors could be cleared away the vessel struck on the rocks. The master and one of the seamen reached the shore safely, but the other sailor, named Thomas Redding, was drowned. It is considered that the loss to the owner will amount to about £400.

The *Christina*, hence 22nd ultimo, arrived at Port Phillip, on the 3rd instant, and was advertised for Launceston. The *Tobago*, Pockley, was advertised to leave there for Hobart Town, on the 7th instant. The *Thomsons*, cutter, left there for Launceston, on the 4th instant. The *Shamrock* steamer, hence the 3rd instant, arrived at Port Phillip on the 7th. The *Dublin* was expected to sail thence for London, about the 20th instant.

Wreck of the Schooner *Joanna*.—The *Joanna*, a new vessel, belonging to Mr. Cassidy, of Launceston, was totally lost on the coast between Cape Otway and Moonlight Head, on the 22nd ultimo, during the passage from Launceston to Port Fairy and Portland Bay. On the morning of the 20th, the wind being from the northward, the vessel's course was W.N.W., so as to hug the land, but a sudden shift of wind coming on, placed her on a lee shore; the gale increasd, and not being able to carry sufficient canvas, she was carried within the breakers, and washed on a sandy beach, where a seaman named William Cooper was drowned. The survivors, finding that no possibility of saving any of the wreck remained, started towards Melbourne, and after undergoing great privations for seven days, arrived at Geelong, where a subscription has been set on foot for their relief.

The brig *Louisa* has hauled to the Queen's Wharf to discharge her cargo.

H. M. S. *Herald*.—The *Herald*, 26, Captain Joseph Nias, C. B., late from China, with a portion of the ransom, was paid out of commission at this port yesterday. The captain is at sick quarters in Haslar Hospital. With reference to the court martial held on the first-lieutenant, B. Dewey, of this ship, it appears that Captain Nias forwarded a letter to the Amiralty requesting permission to withdraw his application for it; but the Admiralty allowed it to take its course. The arrival of an officer on board the *Poictiers*, on Thursday afternoon, during the trial, with Captain Nias's letter, created a great deal of surprise among the officers. It would appear from the reports of the papers, during the time the *Herald* was at Sydney two years since, and what is now stated, that within the last twelve months, four or five officers have been put under arrest, and relieved therefrom without being brought to trial, that the *Herald* has not been the most "comfortable" ship in commission.—*Standard, April 26.*

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

October.	SUN, rises	sets.	HIGH WATER, morn	even.
16 | MONDAY	5 37	6 28	2 54	3 18

Last Quarter, Oct. 17, 59 min. past 9, night.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Evening, Monday, October 16, 1843, Will be presented (for the first time) a new drama, in three acts, written by his Worship the Mayor of Adelaide, and licensed by the Colonial Secretary, for this Theatre, entitled DESRUES! Dance by Mr. Torning. To conclude with the original farce, in two acts, of CONTRADICTION; or, A WIFE UPON SUFFERANCE.

MR. J. LAZAR, Manager.
Vivat Regina!

The Bank of Australasia will be closed to-day and to-morrow, (the 16th and 17th instant,) the period fixed for its annual balance, by its Charter of Incorporation.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1843.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

NEWS FROM CHINA.

By the arrival of the *Gondolier* Hongkong papers to the 15th July have come to hand. They contain the important intelligence that the treaty of peace between the Queen and the Emperor of China was ratified and exchanged on the 30th June. On the same day was published Her Majesty's Charter erecting "our island of Hong-kong and its dependencies" into a colony, to be designated the colony of Hong-kong. The Charter of Sir H. Pottinger as Governor of the colony, with power to appoint Legislative and Executive Councils, Judges, Magistrates, &c., was also published, and a list of appointments. The capital of Hong-kong was to be called Victoria. The commercial regulations were not concluded, in consequence of a further reference to Pekin being necessary: some of the ports therefore were not open, but the trade at Chusan and Amoy was said to be very brisk.

ESTIMATE FOR THE JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

If we were called upon for proof of that *cacoëthes loquendi*, which we have imputed to the honorable member for Durham as one of his distinguishing characteristics, we might, without hesitation, refer to his speech on the Estimates for the Judicial Department—a mere outline of which is given in this journal on Saturday—for when we state that the learned gentleman spoke for upwards of four hours, it will be acknowledged that an outline was all we could give. We have seldom read a more declamatory oration. Considering, on the one hand, the sobriety of its topic, the appropriation of public money; and, on the other, the solemn interests to which that appropriation referred, being nothing less than the civil and criminal jurisprudence of the whole colony: we are bound to declare our conviction, that for deficiency of judgment and of heart, coupled with arrogance and presumption, this speech could scarcely find its match in senatorial annals.

For any single individual, even were it "the noble Lord himself on the Woolsack," to undertake, without laborious and impartial investigation into all the facts, to sit in judgment upon the judicial institutions of an entire community, and by a string of bare assertions to attack them right and left, reducing this and abolishing that, and sneering at the other, would surely be pronounced the very acme of impudence and folly. Of such impudence and folly does this honorable member—albeit neither a Lord Chancellor nor a Chief Justice, but simply a private practitioner at the bar—stand self-convicted. We are conscious of having witnessed a parade of arithmetical details, a gaudy exhibition that had here and there something like a streak of economy, almost imperceptible amid the garish hues of injustice and real prodigality; but of having looked upon any thing deserving the name of sound and well-considered retrenchment, consistent at once with the exigencies of the revenue and with the vital interests of society, we have no consciousness at all.

Of all the public departments, the judicial can least afford, without danger to the community, to have its efficiency impaired, or even hazarded. Its purity, its vigour, its perfect adequacy to the complicated necessities of a civilized people, ought, at whatever expense, to be kept beyond suspicion: for they are the fences which guard our property, our liberties, and our lives—all that is dear to us as Britons and as men. The establishments to which this sacred trust has been committed, are entitled to the especial care and veneration of the Legislature; since upon their efficacy the efficacy of the laws entirely depends. The Judicial is the Legislative's right arm. Without an intelligent, virtuous, and energetic judicatory, Acts of Council would be so much waste paper. It is clear, therefore, that any interference with the departments of justice, ought to be conducted with the utmost care and deliberation. The rude, rash, audacious interference to which we have been alluding, ought to be deprecated by every upright citizen, and manfully opposed by every true-hearted member of Council. If any alterations be thought necessary, let the question be referred to a select Committee, and subjected to the most searching, but circumspect enquiry. It may be that changes might be introduced by which the public would gain, if not in money, in efficient administration of law. The country is now, it would be frivolous to doubt, ripe for the British immunity of Grand Juries. The institution of these might require various organic alterations in the judicial establishments. But such reforms are of too grave and complicated a nature to be disposed of by windy orations. They must be the fruit of deep, and extended, and dispassionate investigation—of a diligent collection and analysis of facts—of a candid reference to the opinions of men of professional experience and authority—and of a patient review, first by a select Committee, and then by the whole House, of the materials thus brought together: for even in England there are those who consider it doubtful whether Grand Juries are practically beneficial. As the debate on the estimate stands adjourned to this afternoon, we would respectfully suggest that some honorable member would do well to move, and the Council to resolve, that it be referred to a select Committee, with instructions to take evidence and to report on the whole question of the Judicial Establishments.

The fourth page of this morning's *Herald* contains: Legislative Council—Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day; and An Act to amend "An Act for Regulating the Slaughtering of Cattle." Notices from Friday's *Government Gazette*. English Extracts—Election of Prince Albert as the Lord High Steward of Plymouth; Express from Liverpool; Provincial Parliaments; the Army; the Safety Beacon on the Goodwin Sands; the New French Colony; &c.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—Equity Side.

Friday.

Before His Honor Sir James Dowling, Knight, Chief Justice.

SAMUEL TREE V. W. H. SAWYER.

His Honor delivered judgment in this case to the following effect:—

On Tuesday, the 10th instant, it was moved to set aside the writ of *capias*, issued against the defendant in this case, and all proceedings thereon, on the ground of irregularity, and that he be discharged out of custody for such irregularity.

The principal grounds of irregularity were founded on the alleged non-compliance with some of the recent Rules of this Court, bearing date the 17th July, 1843; and the substantial question is, whether this case comes within the operation of those rules. If they are to have a retrospective operation so as to act upon a decree pronounced *before* the promulgation thereof, the proceedings are irregular; but if they are only prospective, as to decrees pronounced on and from this 17th of July, 1843, then there is no irregularity.

On the 14th July, 1843, three days before the date of the Rules in question, this Court pronounced a decree *on further directions*, decreeing the defendant to pay to the plaintiff the sum of £56 2s., and the further sum of £86 15s. 8d. for costs of suit. The decree specifi d no *time* within which these sums were to be paid.

By the 27th of the General Rules of Practice in this Court, it is amongst other things ordained, "that all decrees and orders in equity shall be *enforced* and *carried into* execution in the same manner as any judgment or sentence at law in the Supreme Court." By the Local Ordinance, 5th Victoria, No. 9, (28th September, 1841), entitled, "*An Act for the further Amendment of the Law, and for the better Advancement of Justice*," it is by the 43rd section enacted, "that after the passing of this Act, all decrees and orders in the Supreme Court in equity, and all rules and orders of the said Court at common law, or in its ecclesiastical jurisdiction, whereby any sum of money, or any costs, charges, or expenses, shall be payable to any person, shall have the effect of judgments at law, and such person shall or lawfully may have execution thereon for the moneys so payable."

I take it to be too clear for argument, that the operative effect of the decree pronounced in this case must have reference to the day it was pronounced, without regard to what may subsequently have taken place in the Master's Office, in settling the minutes, and drawing it up in point of form. The decree is the decree of the *Court* and not of the *Master*, and could not be altered by him, or at the instance of either party, without reference to the Court.

When this decree was pronounced, it had, by operation of the 5th Victoria, No. 9, section 43, the effect of a judgment at law, and as soon as entered up, the plaintiff might have execution thereon, in like manner as at law, without any previous demand of the money or costs decreed to be due.

It is sworn that the defendant's solicitors were duly served with an appointment to settle the minutes of the decree after it was pronounced, and that one of them, having attended the Master's Office, he did not offer any objections thereto, or require any alterations to be made in the draft; and on the 19th July, the same gentleman was served with an appointment to pass the decree, and attended such appointment, and consented to the decree being passed and entered, and did not apply to have a day inserted therein for the payment of the sums of money mentioned. It is further sworn, that immediately after the passing and entering of the decree, a true copy was served on the defendant's solicitors, one of whom frequently requested the plaintiff's solicitor not to issue execution, for that he was confident the money would be paid without recourse to such a measure.

By the decree the money and costs are required to be paid by the defendant to the plaintiff, omitting the words "or to his solicitor;" and one of the objections to the regularity of the proceedings is, that the demand was not made personally by the plaintiff, but under an imperfect letter of attorney, executed by the plaintiff to his solicitor for the purpose. This objection, if well founded, seems to proceed on the assumption that a demand was in fact necessary: for if a decree or order for the payment of money be now put in the position of a judgment at law, a previous demand to comply with it would, I apprehend, be unnecessary. It appears, however, that for more abundant caution, the plaintiff, on the 27th of July, executed a letter of attorney, authorising his solicitor to appoint any person for him (the plaintiff), but in his (the solicitor's) name, to demand the money, he (the plaintiff) thereby declaring that any receipt given by the person so to be appointed should be good and valid to all intents and purposes. Accordingly, in pursuance of this letter of attorney, the plaintiff's solicitor appointed one of his own clerks to demand the money. On making the demand of the defendant, and showing him the original letter of attorney, he said he knew of such letter of attorney having been executed to the plaintiff's solicitor, that it was all right, and admitted that he owed the money in question, and said, that if he had got the amount about him he would gladly pay the same to the plaintiff's solicitor, or to the clerk demanding it, and that he only required a little time to enable him to do so.

Assuming that a demand was at all necessary, and that the power under which the demand was made, be defective in form, it would be difficult to hold that this was not a substantial compliance with the requisite of a demand by the plaintiff of the defendant.

It is further sworn, however, that on the 28th of July, the defendant called at the office of the plaintiff's solicitor, and stated that he had seen the letter of attorney, and at the same time made similar admissions and statements to those he had to the clerk.

On the 29th July, a writ of *capias* was sued out, upon which the defendant was arrested and lodged in gaol, and now, after the lapse of two months, he seeks to be discharged out of custody, on the ground of irregularity in the proceedings.

The staleness, as well as the demeritoriousness of such an application under the circumstances disclosed in the affidavits in answer, seem pretty obvious; but without holding the defendant to the strictness of the rule in Common Law Courts, which requires that such applications shall be made with promptitude after the irregularity is discovered, the question is, whether there is really any irregularity in the proceedings by which the defendant could have been damnified.

The first objection is, that the decree on further directions, made in this cause on the 14th day of July last, does not state *the time* of the service of such decree, within which the defendant should pay to the plaintiff the sums of money mentioned therein as required by the Rules and practice of the Court.

I can find no rule of practice in force prior to the 14th July, when this decree was pronounced, which required the specification of time within which the money decreed to be paid should be paid. A time might have been prayed for and granted; but none having been applied for, the decree appears unimpeachable on that ground. If in settling the minutes in the Master's Office, it was thought desirable to have a time fixed by the decree, the Court would on application make such arrangements as the circumstances of the case required; but here the defendant's solicitor allows the decree to be passed and entered without objection. In the absence of any express rule upon the subject, the question is, whether the New Rules of the 17th July can be made to attach upon a decree pronounced previously. For the reasons already intimated I think they cannot.

The New Rules are in fact dated on the 17th July, but it is known to the Court judicially that they were not signed and promulgated by the Judges, (from accidental causes) until a fortnight afterwards. Without however dwelling on this circumstance, I think they cannot have a retrospective operation to affect a decree pronounced three days before their date.

Under the authority given to the Judges by the 5th Victoria, No. 9, sec. 43, the New Rules in question were ordained to take effect on and from the date thereof, viz., the 17th July, 1843.

The objection to this decree is founded on the fourth of these Rules, which says, "that every order or decree requiring any party to do an act *thereby ordered*, shall state the time (after the service of such decree or order) within which the act is to be done, and a copy of the order or decree shall be served upon the party required to obey the same, upon which shall be endorsed an intimation of the consequence of non-obedience thereto."

Now, assuming that this Rule had a retrospective operation, it is open to question whether it applies to a decree or order to pay money, and is not to be restrained to the doing of some act distinct from paying money: for the seventh Rule would seem to draw a distinction between doing an act and paying money. That Rule says, "If any party directed by an order or decree to pay money, (whether money only, or costs only, or money with costs), shall, after the service of such order or decree, neglect to pay the same as thereby directed, the party prosecuting such order or decree shall, at the expiration of the time limited for the payment thereof, be entitled to proceed for the recovery of the money thereby payable, in the manner directed by the Act, 5 Victoria, No. 9, sec. 43.

Perhaps there is nothing in this seeming distinction between these two Rules; but as the objection was founded on the fourth, it appeared to call for notice. The true ground however, on which I over-rule the first objection, is, that the New Rules do not apply to *this case*.

The second objection is, that the plaintiff did not personally demand of the defendant the money for the recovery of which the *capias* issued. This objection I have already disposed of as untenable, even assuming that a demand was necessary to satisfy a judgment before execution could be taken out.

The third alleged ground of irregularity is, that there is no sufficient affidavit of the various particulars in support of the writ of *capias*, or on which the same was issued, as required by the Rules of the Court. No Rule of Court in Equity was cited to show that such an affidavit was necessary to ground the *capias* in execution of a decree, where the decree itself specifies the amount adjudged to be paid by the defendant. It appears to me that this objection is also without sufficient foundation. The eighth of the New Rules does indeed make provision in future touching proceedings for costs; but for the reason given, that Rule *is* inapplicable to the present case.

The fourth and last objection is, that there is no sufficient *præcipe* filed or entered in the Court, for the writ of *capias*. I have been unable to find any rule which requires a *præcipe* to be filed or entered for a writ of *capias* in equity. There is a Rule which requires a *præcipe* for *subpœna*. But here it is not denied that there was a *præcipe* containing sufficient particularity to guide and instruct the Master. The objection is, that it was not sufficient, because in the entitling of the cause the Christian names of the parties were omitted. Taking it to have been necessary to file a *præcipe*, I think the objection is too technical to set aside proceedings for irregularity.

The main objection relied upon was the applicability of the New Rules to the present case, and being of opinion that they are inapplicable, this motion must be refused with costs.

The motion was then ordered to be dismissed, with costs, to be paid by the defendant to the plaintiff's solicitor.

GRANT V. MAHER.

Mr. Timothy Maher, the defendant in this case, appeared before the Court in custody of the Sheriff, under an attachment for contempt, in not having, within the prescribed period, filed an answer to a bill which had been placed on the files of the Court against him. The Court, however, consented to his discharge, on condition of his giving an undertaking to the opposite side to pay the costs of the application, and put in his answer within ten days from that date.

The Court was then adjourned till Wednesday next.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

Saturday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of A. B. Spark, a second meeting: C. L. Runker, of Hamburgh, £585 15s. 10d.; R. Campbell, jun., £200; James Hunt, £87 2s.; H. O. Ayrane, £931 1s. 1d.; *the estate of V. Jacob, deceased*, £105 7s. 5d.; the Bank of Australia, £37,902 14s. 2d.; G. Burkin, £25 6s. 8d.; the Commercial Banking Company, £67 11s. 8d.; R. Campbell and A. M'Leay, £560; the Union Bank, a contingent claim, £3307 16s.

In the estate of Henry Francis Thompson, a third meeting: J. Gee, £14 8s. 9d.; R. Leftwich, £84.

In the estate of Archibald Elliott, a third meeting: J. W. Browne, £92 9s; J. Kellick, £120 6s. 7d.

In the estate of Thomas Joseph Walford, a single meeting: W. J. Pelham, £25 5s. 4d.; D. Allen, £4; A. B. Swift, £2; George Moss, £2; the estate of R. and T. Coveny, £10 12s.

In the estate of George Louis Poignand, a single meeting: J. Clark, £11 15s.; Thomas Stubbs, £26 4s.; Randle and Murray, £18 18s.

In the estate of R. and T. Coveny, a special meeting: Beames and Fowlis, £3 12s.; Betts and Panton, £95 2s. 2d.; the Union Assurance Company, £136 19s. 11d.; Edye Manning, £25 2s. 8d.

In the estate of John Robertson, a special meeting: F. Mitchell and Co., £52 0s. 1d.; G. J. Rogers, £10.

In the estate of Alfred Hudson, a single meeting was held, but no claims were proved.

MEETINGS FOR THIS DAY.

Benjamin Hopkins, a special meeting, to decide on an offer of composition, at ten o'clock.

James Smith, a single meeting, at half-past ten.

Robert Tod, a second meeting, at eleven.

Edward Sparke, senior, a second meeting, at one.

John Martin, a single meeting, at two.

Stephen Smith, a single meeting, at half-past two.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

Edward James Cory, a special meeting, to decide on an offer of composition, at ten o'clock.

John Wedderburn, a third meeting, at half-past ten.

John Smith, a second meeting, at eleven.

George Charles Pratt Living, a second meeting, at one.

Sarah Lowe, a first meeting, at two.

Gerald Henry Gibbons, a first meeting, at half-past two.

At Maitland.—W. B. J. Green, a third meeting, at ten.

NEW INSOLVENTS.

The following schedules were filed on Saturday last, namely:—

Patrick Downey, junior, and Daniel M'Closkey, junior, of Goulburn-street, Sydney, builders: Debts, £259 8s. 11d. Assets—personal property, £20; outstanding debts, £146. Balance deficiency, £93 8s. 11d.

James Poole, dealer, late of George-street, Sydney: Debts, £117 18s. 6d. Assets—personal property, £1 10s.; outstanding debts, £3. Balance deficiency, £113 8s. 6d.

Larkin Foreman, of West Maitland, butcher: Debts, £469 10s. Assets—landed property, £40; personal property, £18; outstanding debts, £315 8s. 11½d. Balance deficiency, £96 1s. 10½d.

A. B. Spark, insolvent by petition, filed his schedule on Saturday last, of which the items are as follow:—Debts, £61,386 16s. 10d. Assets—landed property, less 20 per cent. allowed for depreciation, £39,631 12s.; personal property, £16,024 12s.; outstanding debts, £61,050 4s. 1d., (less, bad and doubtful, £53,708 15s. 1d.) Balance deficiency, £399 3s. 10d.

Meetings of Creditors.—The following is a list of all the meetings fixed up to this date, extracted from the Minute Book of the Chief Clerk in the Office for Insolvent Estates:—Monday 16. Benjamin Hopkins, sp.; James Smith, s.; Robert Tod, 2; Edward Sparke, sen., 2; Stephen Smith, s.; James Moore, s.; John Martin, s. Tuesday 17. Edward James Cory, sp.; John Wedderburn, 3; John Smith, 2; George Charles Pratt Living, 2; Sarah Lowe, 1; Gerald Henry Gibbons, 1; and at Maitland, W. B. J. Green, 3. Wednesday 18. John Newsham, adj. 3. 3. Thursday 19. J. J. Peacock, 1; E. A. Hickey, sp.; Richard Dawson, sp.; Bowen Mansfield, sp.; W. H. Tozer, sp. Friday 20. William Williams, s.; M. Joshua, ad. 2. Saturday 21. John Archibald Campbell, 3.; Archibald Mossman, 2. Monday 23. James Keppie, s.; Peterson and Co., s.; Hannah Bateman, s.; Martin M'Evoy, s.; Honoria Anne Jennings, s.; Robert Smith, s. Tuesday 24. William Bradridge, 3; J. H. Grosse, 2; Sarah Lowe 2; Lewis Lyons, s.; G. H. Gibbons 2. Wednesday 25, at Maitland, Thomas Cooper, s. Thursday 26. Mitchell and Co., 1; Henry Day, s.; Edward Bailey, s.; James Gannon, s.; William Hawthorne, s.; Joseph Chambers, s. Friday 27. John Sparke, 3.; Dunlop and Co., ad. Saturday 28. E. A. Hickey, sp.; G. Pettit, 3; William Henry Moore, 3; James Dalgarno, 3. Monday 30. Underwood and Harris, 3.; James Poole, s.; Patrick Downey and D. M'Closky, s.; J. Raphael, s.; John Simson, s.; and at Maitland, Thomas Wilkinson, s. Thursday, November 2. John Bird, s. Friday 3. E. Youngman and Co., 3; Saturday 4. James M'Causey, 3. Tuesday 7. James Adair 2; John Hosking, 1. Thursday 9. J. T. Hughes, ad. 2.; A. Mossman, 2. Friday 10. Hughes and Hosking, 1; Joseph Walford, sp. Saturday 11. James Anlezark, sp.; Forbes and Co., 3.; Wicks Norton, 3. Monday 15. Larkin Foreman, at Maitland, s. Thursday 16. John Blackwell, 3.; H. T. Sheldon, 3; S. Cohen, 3; Walter Stewart, 3; J. Wright 3; Thos. Inglis, 3. Saturday 18. Joseph T. Threlkeld, sp. Monday 20. Michael Joahun, 3; Prosper De-Mester, 3. Thursday 23. F. Mitchell and Co., 2. Saturday 25. Edward Salamon, sp. Tuesday, December 5. J. J. Peacock, 2. Thursday 7. John Hosking, 2. January, 1844: Tuesday 9. Hughes and Hosking, 2.

SYDNEY DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Saturday.

The Council met at their new office, at the house of Mr. J. J. Cohen, jeweller, George-street.

Present: The Warden, Councillors Allen, Wilson, Bourne, Willard, Kemble, Carr, and Jones.

COUNCIL CHAMBER AND OFFICES.

After the minutes of the last meeting had been read by the Secretary,

The Warden reported progress on the part of the Committee appointed at the last meeting, for the engagement of offices and the purchase of office furniture. The most convenient place which they had been able to find was the suit of rooms which they at that moment occupied, and they had accordingly taken those rooms for a period of one year at the annual rent of £100. They had as yet made no purchase of office furniture, but they would probably do so before their next meeting.

The proceedings of the Committee were approved of.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

The Secretary read the copy of a letter which had been sent to the Governor by the Warden, requesting His Excellency's confirmation of the appointments of District Officers made by the Council, to which letter no answer had been received.

ADVANCE OF £1000.

The Secretary also read for the information of the members, the copy of a letter sent by the Warden to the Colonial Secretary in pursuance of a resolution to that effect,—adopted at the last meeting, requesting that His Excellency the Governor would place upon the Estimates for 1844, a sum of £1000, to be granted to the Council, in order to enable them to meet the expenses of the district previous to the raising of funds by assessment. No answer, it was stated, had as yet been received to this letter.

BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF SURVEYORS.

The Warden laid before the Council a letter which had been received from the Board appointed by His Excellency the Governor to examine as to the competency of persons coming forward as applicants for the office of Surveyor in any of the districts throughout the colony, complaining that after the great pains which they (the Board) had taken in the examination of such candidates; it had appeared from the public prints that the Council was dissatisfied with the result of their labours, and requesting instruction as to the nature of the duties which they were called upon to perform.

After some conversation upon this matter, the Secretary was directed to reply to the Board, stating that the Council did not conceive itself called upon to instruct the Board as to the duties which it had to perform, and that the members did not consider themselves amenable for the remarks which they might make in the performance of their duties, or for any statements appearing in the public prints.

MAP OF THE DISTRICT.

The Warden stated that the District Surveyor had made a proposal for preparing a map of the district, upon the scale of four inches to a mile, to be compiled, in the first instance, from the plans in the Surveyor-General's Office; and requested the opinion of the Council as to whether this work should be commenced or not.

In the course of the short conversation which followed, it became a question as to whether the District Surveyor should be at once placed under pay for the performance of this duty, or whether it would not be better to wait until some answer had been received from the *Governor* as to the proposed advance of £1000. Ultimately, however, it was agreed upon, that the plan in question being essentially necessary to enable the Council to proceed to an assessment, the District Surveyor should be instructed to prepare it forthwith.

TIME OF MEETING.

A slight discussion took place as to the day and hour of meeting, and it was finally arranged that the Council should meet every Saturday, at half-past three, P. M., until further orders.

The Council then adjourned till Saturday next.

COLONIAL DISTILLATION.

The following petition, praying the Legislative Council not to sanction any measure for the prohibition of Colonial Distillation, has received a considerable number of signatures, and will be presented to the Council in the course of the week.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of New South Wales, in Council assembled.

The humble petition of the undersigned Merchants and Traders, in the Colony of New South Wales,

Sheweth,—That your petitioners have learned with great surprise and some degree of alarm, that His Excellency has intimated to your Honorable Council, that he will, during the present session, introduce a Bill for the purpose of prohibiting distillation in this colony.

That a hasty measure of this kind would not only ruin such of your petitioners as have engaged under the sanction and protection of Government in the manufacture of ardent spirits, and have invested a considerable amount of capital in the undertaking, by erecting or purchasing distilleries, but also seriously embarrass and injure those who are engaged in the sugar trade between this colony and the Mauritius, and other countries, a large stock of sugar and molasses recently imported being still on hand; that it would discourage the colonial manufacturers of refined sugar, who, in the process of refining produce molassess for the distiller; and that it would thus aggravate the deplorable state of trade, commercial embarrassment, and want of confidence, already so much felt throughout the colony.

That the colonial distiller cannot promote intemperance more than the importer of foreign rum or other ardent spirits, while the business of the former, besides affording employment to British and Colonial shipping, gives the colonists of New South Wales the profit on the manufacture, which would otherwise be enjoyed by foreigners.

That smuggling and illicit distillation can only be restrained by a judicious reduction of the present very high duties, which hold out a strong temptation to unprincipled men; and that the suppression of the distilleries now licensed, so far from checking either, would lead to a more extensive system of smuggling, and the working of an immense number of private stills, in a country the extent of whose sea-coast, and the scattered state of whose population, conjoined with its forests, mountains, and gulleys, afford extraordinary facilities for the evasion of the excise laws, and the prosecution of a contraband trade.

That your petitioners therefore trust that your Honorable Council will take the subject into consideration, and instead of passing a Bill for the suppression of colonial distilleries, recommend a reduction of the present scale of duties.

The Supreme Court.—Fourth Term.—This being the first day of the Fourth Term of the Supreme Court, the same will be opened at the usual hour. The following is the paper for the day:—Schedule of Fines.—Sheriff's and Registrar's Accounts. For Judgment.—Hirst *v.* Dunlop; Appleton and another *v.* Moutry; Hunter *v.* Maclaren; Marshall *v.* Hughes; Gordon *v.* Roberts. New Trials, &c.—Flower *v.* Grose; Brierley *v.* Egan; Douglass *v.* Horton; Bind *v.* Taylor; Daere and others *v.* Smith; Attorney-General *v.* Nash; doe. dem. Fraser *v.* Hickens and another; Brierley *v.* Hirst; Cooper and another *v.* Hughes; Smart *v.* Samuell; Irving *v.* Macarthur; Dodds *v.* Holt. *Certiorari*.—The Queen *v.* Lowe. Demurrer.—Flower *v.* Grose. Duguid *v.* Hosler.

Public Meeting.—Arrangements have been been made for holding a public meeting to-night, at seven o'clock, in the Baptist Chapel, Bathurst-street West, on the subject of the German Mission to the Aborigines, in the District of Moreton Bay. The Mayor of Sydney is to preside on the occasion.

Auctioneer's Licence.—On Friday an auctioneer's license was granted, by the Police Bench, to John Mulvey.

Picton.—The Pound at Picton has been removed half a mile nearer the township of Picton, on the Menangle Road.

Mr. Marsh's Concert.—This gentleman whose professional talents, both as a composer and a teacher, were highly estimated at home, has resided in the colony about two years, but until now has not made an effort to get up a concert. Whether this omission has arisen from his modesty or from the fear of pecuniary loss, we cannot tell; certain we are, however, that those who value good music—will not fail to be present at the Royal on Wednesday next.

Female Factory.—The enquiry into the charges preferred against Mr. Thomas Bell, superintendent of the Factory, Mrs. Bell, the matron, and Mr. Hamilton, the sub contractor, which has been held before the Parramatta Bench for several days, was concluded on Saturday last. Mr. B. and Mr. H. were committed to take their trials for fraud and embezzlement, in drawing and charging for more rations than were required; Mrs. B. was discharged. Mrs. Corcoran, the submatron, through whose information the investigation first took place, was admitted to give evidence against the parties. The Magistrates consented to admit the defendants to bail, themselves in the sum of £200 each, with two sureties in the sum of £100. Mr. Callaghan conducted the case on the part of the Crown, and Mr. Nichols defended the parties. The trial will come on before the Supreme Court at its next criminal sittings.

Removal of Licenses.—Applications for the removal of publicans' licenses are advertised, at the Police Office, as being made by the following persons, viz.: George Clark, of the Prince-street Hotel, Prince-street, to next door, in the same street; Gregory Board, of the Blue Lion, Sussex-street, to the corner of Clarence and Market-streets; John Kellick, of the Australian Inn, Phillip-street, to the Parramatta Road; Thomas Hill, of the St. Andrew Tavern, Kent and King streets, to the corner of George and Sussex-street South; John Harris, of the Blue Posts, to Sussex-street.

Free Convicts.—It is not at all an unusual occurrence with us, after having perused a series of correspondences between the various authorities in London, to lay down the papers with a firm conviction resting on our mind, that Ministers must be funny, very funny, men. Having for some years past made up their minds that the old systems of convict discipline were bad, and that nothing good could come of them, Ministers have reformed (!) the system until lately pursued in toto. Transportation to New South Wales has ceased, and the humane system at Norfolk Island is to be superseded by one of rigour under a marine commandant, instead of the over philanthropic and enthusiastic Captain Maconochie; and convicts in Van Diemen's Land are to be subjected to an altogether different system, in order to prevent the possibility of their suffering from the evils of assignment; and are to receive wages for hire, and to be as comfortably situated, as though they had all their lives been honest men. And the gallantry of Ministers has not suffered them to omit to take equal precautions for the frail of the fair sex. But this is not all; our readers will before this have heard or read of juvenile convicts, and must of them will also be aware that an establishment called Parkhurst Prison was appropriated in England, in 1838, for the reception of juvenile convicts under sentence of transportation; but Parkhurst Prison cannot contain all the juvenile convicts: they must be disposed of; and we have before us most convincing proof of that inexhaustible humanity which appears of late to actuate Ministers; and equal proof how very questionable is their regard for the moral welfare of the colonies, and more especially of the Australian colonies. This Parkhurst Prison is under the control of the Home Department, Sir James Graham at its head, and Sir James being, as Jonathan would say, in a fix, instructed Mr. J. M. Phillipps to apply to the Secretary for the Colonies, Lord Stanley, in order that the colonies might once more be made subservient to the convenience of the Home Department. Sir James Graham's deputy writes in April, 1842, to Lord Stanley's deputy, in order to bring under Lord Stanley's attention "a subject of great importance in connexion with the administration of the criminal department." This is neither more nor less than that "considerable difficulty exists at present in the disposal of these (Parkhurst Prison) boys." With the exception of a very small number, the boys were under sentences of transportation. Sir James Graham feared, that, "if *pardoned* and *set at

important nature—have all, I am glad to see, found numerous and able advocates in Sydney, who, during the last few months, have sent their letters for publication in your columns. All, I am sure, must have been pleased with the promptitude and kindness with which you received and inserted these communications, and I, for one, heartily wish the well-meaning persons who wrote the very success in their laudable efforts to civilize and Christianize our almost barbarous colonists, and to make them see the advantage of following the rules so graphically laid down for their guidance. If I was not aware, however, that newspapers occasionally reach the interior of the colony, and are then eagerly read by the lonely squatter, shepherd, or stockman, I should object to subjects of so serious a character being mentioned at all in them; but this being the case, they may catch the eye of those men who are far removed from clergymen and places of worship, and a "word in season" may thus be spoken to them, and revive their almost forgotten recollections of a Deity, and of the homage which men are expected to pay to Him. A long residence in the bush of Australia hardens a man's heart greatly, and makes him at length forget that one day in seven has been commanded by the Almighty to be kept holy, so that he goes about his usual work on the "day of rest," as well as on the other six. There is the sound of no church-going bell to remind him of his duty, and no clergyman or missionary to visit him and tell him of the way of salvation. Year after year this goes on, and the *white man* gradually becomes more and more hardened and indifferent, until at length he ends by being as irreligious and almost as uncivilized as the wretched aborigines around him. This is a deplorable picture, but I do not speak from hearsay or unadvisedly, but from what I have seen myself during a residence in the bush: for while there, I have often heard persons say, that they have not heard a sermon preached or opened their Bibles for ten years or more, and they almost seemed to glory in the fact whilst they mentioned it.

Letters on Church discipline and religious subjects generally, then, although they may fail in convincing those for whom they are more immediately intended, may, by being thus sent into the interior of the colony, do good, and act as a friendly monitor to parents who are compelled to live there; and I therefore think that they should occasionally be inserted in the columns of a newspaper. They may have especial reference to the inhabitants of a town, perhaps; but still the sojourner in the country can alter them, so as to suit his own circumstances, and profit accordingly. One of your late correspondents, however, truly remarks, that unless the writers of such letters strictly observe their own precepts, and show, through all their lives, that their religion is not mere "lip-service," but that both at church and market, while in the sanctuary and while attending to their business, they are men who feel the importance of religion, and *really act* as they wish others to do, their advices in writing will all be unattended to. Nothing else, indeed, could be expected, than that the scoffer and profane man would rather be hardened in his wickedness than converted from it, when he saw that the every-day-life of the seeming religionist did not agree with the language he uttered, and with the gestures he used while engaged in the House of God on the Sabbath. He could not avoid fancying that his apparent strictness in religious observances resembled that of the *Pharisee* too much, and that he sought to be seen of men while employed in the most ennobling occupation that frail mortals can engage in. The belief that hypocrisy had taken the place of religion would make the scoffers, or the vain and ignorant disgusted with the latter, and they would overlook the conduct of really good and pious men, who went on their way quietly and unobtrusively, doing all the good that lay in their power, and worshipping fervently but humbly and without ostentation. It is the example of the latter persons which I should like to see followed, and I sincerely trust that the former may be led to see how greatly they sin, by pursuing the line of conduct which they do, as they not only injure their fellow-men, by strengthening them in their wickedness, but try to deceive themselves and their Maker, who cannot be deceived, as everything is open to his all-seeing eye.

The really good man should be strictly honest in all his dealings, charitable to the poor, and liberal in advancing the cause of religion, so far as lies in his power. He should be affable to all, courteous to his equals and inferiors, and respectful, but without any obsequious servility, to his superiors. If a master, he should be kind and attentive to those under him, and try by his own example to make them fall in love with a good life, so that they may be happy both in time and in eternity. He should encourage and counsel them in their difficulties, blame and reprove them gently if he sees anything in them needing reproof, and lend them his aid when commencing business for themselves, if he finds that they have served him faithfully and behaved well while in his employment. The servant or apprentice, too, should avoid the company of dissolute or irreligious young men, and shun theatres and other places where his morals may be corrupted. He should be diligent and strive to please his master, attend to his advices, advance his interest as far as he can do so without prejudice to his own good name, and, in short, act as a conscientious and Christian young man should do. Both master and servant should be constant in their attendance at church, and reverent and humble in their demeanour while there; and if the former were to practise the too often neglected duty of family-worship among his household, daily, the most happy results might be expected from it. Burns's "Cotters' Saturday Night" affords a beautiful picture of a large and religious family assembled together for the purpose of reading the Scriptures, prayer, and praise; and to those who have been accustomed to a similar observance in their father's house, before they left it perhaps for ever, the solemn scene often recurs to their memories, and they wish that they had ever in their breasts the devotional sentiments and innocent thoughts which they then possessed. The long period that they have lived in a *prayerless* house is forgotten for the time, and they become youths and maidens again, and kneel before their hoary-headed sire to ask his blessing after the evening's religious exercises are ended. Their hearts sometimes become softened by these thoughts often repeated, and they at length timidly propose, and if agreeably received, gladly commence family worship in their own households, or in those in which they may happen to be placed at the time. Opposition may be shown by one or two members of the family to the novelty, for a short period, but untiring perseverance in the solemn duty will in the end reconcile all to it, and the proposer will be made happy by knowing that he has been the instrument of showing the path to heaven to those with whom he has been connected. It is only a consistent walk, and moral and virtuous conduct, through life in this way which will do any good, and therefore all those who give advice on religious subjects to the world at large through the columns of a newspaper or otherwise, must themselves set the example which they wish others to follow: for if they do not, they can only expect their hints to be despised, and their counsels to be rejected, as those of *hypocrites in religion*, which are the worst of all hypocrites.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
FREDERICK.

Farm, Maitland,
October 6, 1843.

THE GOVERNMENT BANK.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—The perusal of the correspondence with the Scotch Loan Company is really calculated to create the greatest alarm for the salvation of the colonists; for if such an amazingly large sum in the shape of interest goes yearly out of the colony to the various Companies, Banks, &c., it is utterly impossible to prevent the ruin of all parties, both borrowers and lenders. No country can exist in a prosperous state if the interest of her capital, or debt, be sent to another land for expenditure there. England would have been a bankrupt nation long since had the interest of her national debt of £800,000,000 been spent abroad, and so likewise Australia will meet with certain ruin if means are not provided immediately to raise a capital, the interest of which shall circulate within these colonies: to promote honest industry, and thus prevent the embarkation to foreign lands of our yet but too scanty population.

The colony has a heavy debt, but unfortunately like America, it is on the wrong shoulders; no country can be safe unless that debt is on its own shoulders, as represented by its Government; thus it becomes the duty of Government to regulate the concerns for the benefit of all; but, alas! at present strangers devour our substance, and ruin the colony in detail! In very short periods, according to the present system, the capital is demanded to be refunded, the *enforcement of* which by the colonial banks, and other parties, has been one grand means of the ruin of hundreds, and will ruin hundreds more; but a Government bank never requires the principal again, the interest alone is all that is required; and the transfer of stock to purchasers affords a ready method of investing capital to those who content themselves with safe but small profits for their money. One writer in the Magazine disputes the propriety of debentures, on this ground, that it is not proper to tax those who are not in debt, for those who are: certainly not; but neither debentures nor a Government bank would tax any person, for the profits of such a bank would not only repay all and every expense, but the surplus would form a considerable yearly addition to the capital, to keep pace with the increasing wants of a rising nation, thus forming a *self-supporting and self-extending bank* for the benefit of all, without taxation. It might appear to English readers that there are already a sufficiency of banks; but on examination it will be found that this capital is fully employed, and their endeavour to obtain only a portion of their advances back again at the present moment, only adds to the heavy pressure of the times; and when ruin has done its devastating work, the banks must then again discount largely to make up for losses, must tempt again the colonists by a ready advance of capital, until a fresh panic causes another ruin more disastrous than the present, which, under Providence, nothing but Government banks, conducted on steady sound principles can prevent.

A TRUE BRITON.

POST OFFICE—DEPUTY-POST-MASTERS.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—On reading the debates on the Post Office Estimates, I was somewhat surprised to find that the revenue of the General Post Office did not *exceed its expenditure*. I am a person of very limited correspondence myself, but I find that I pay to the Post Office about £5 per annum, one year with another, or 8s. 4d. per month. Now, the population of the colony may be safely estimated at 150,000, and deducting those in bondage, will still leave 120,000 in round numbers. By the census of 1841, it appears there were about 44,000 free males above twenty-one years of age. If we take *one-fourth* of this number at *half the amount* which I pay yearly for postage—say 11,000 at 50s.—this would give a revenue of £27,500; and when the high rate of postage is considered, I do not think that the above calculation will be found very far from the truth. When I see that the Post Office will not pay its expenses I am convinced there must be roguery, or peculation, or favouritism, or mismanagement somewhere—perhaps a mixture of all these evils. The system of *franking* has no doubt an immense deal to do with the defalcation. The worst feature of franking is, that all who derive benefit from this much-abused privilege (five letters under one cover, for instance,) are well able to pay postage. I think it strange that the interests of the Deputy Postmasters were not attended to when the Post Office Estimates were passed. These functionaries are paid with a miserable commission of five per cent. for a most troublesome duty; and from what I have learned on the subject, I am certain the most of them lose money by their office. I would advise the Deputy-Postmasters throughout the colony, to address the Legislative Council and petition for a commission of at least ten per cent. which would barely pay them for their trouble.

I am, &c.,
A SUBSCRIBER.

HINTS TO SHIPPERS OF TALLOW.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—During the present scarcity of hoop-iron, which must tend materially to raise the price of casks for packing the above article, it seems strange that it should never have occurred to those engaged in that lucrative trade, that other means of transporting it, as efficacious and far less expensive were within their grasp, viz., shipping it in bulk, or in seions made of the hide of the beast, or, if rendered in town, a still more convenient system, that of packing it in sacks, which we believe are at present very low in price; the latter appears to be the best plan, for, without breaking, the bags will adapt themselves to the form which the tallow from pressure will assume, and obviate the heavy loss attendant on the bursting of casks.

Gentlemen, by insertion of the above, you will oblige,

MENTOR.

THE "FRIENDS OF FOREIGNERS IN DISTRESS."—The anniversary festival of this society was celebrated last evening (May 25), at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, where upwards of 200 noblemen and gentlemen, both English and Foreign, sat down at half past 6 o'clock to an excellent dinner, The Duke of Cambridge was the president on the occasion, supported by his Highness the Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, their Excellencies Baron Brunow, the Chevalier Benkhausen, Count Kielmankegge, Count Bernstorff, Baron Roseebeck, the Chevalier Bunsen, &c. The musical arrangements were under the management of Mr. Jolly and Mr. Atkins, with the assistants, and a military band was also in attendance, but it created some surprise that no foreign professional singer was in the room, or contributed in any way to the funds or to the entertainment of the society. Upon the removal of the cloth, *Non Nobis* having been sung, the Chairman gave the health of "The Queen," who he informed the company had sent her annual contribution of £105 (cheers.) The toast having been drunk with the honours and followed by the National Anthem, the chairman gave the health of Prince Albert, the Queen Dowager, and the rest of the Royal family, which were received with the honours, and accompanied by appropriate glees. The health of the Duke of Wellington, president of the society, was drunk with great demonstrations of good feeling, and followed by "See the conquering Hero comes." The Chevalier Bunsen proposed the health of the Royal Duke in the chair, which was drunk with enthusiasm, for which his Royal Highness briefly but feelingly returned thanks. The health of his Highness the Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz was proposed by the Duke of Cambridge, who, in giving the toast, alluded to the connexion which was about to be formed between a member of his family and the Duke. The toast was drunk with cheers, and his highness expressed his gratitude for the honour done him. Baron Brunow then proposed the healths of their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Cambridge and the Princess Augusta of Cambridge, which was responded to with cheers. His Royal Highness the chairman returned thanks. On the healths of the foreign sovereigns having been drunk, Baron Brunow returned thanks. The healths of the foreign Ministers present and several other toasts connected with the occasion were drunk with the best feelings, after which the secretary read a list of the contributions, which amounted to a very large sum. In addition to the £105 presented by the Queen, the following liberal donations were announced:—the Duke of Cambridge, £20; the Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, £20; the Chevalier Bunsen, £30; the Count St. Aulaire, £10; the Duke of Northumberland, £10; Baron Brunow, £10; Mr. Labouchere, £10; the Duke of Sutherland, £10; Messrs. Rothschild, £21 10s.; Mr. Hoath, £21, &c. The Duke of Cambridge left about 10 o'clock, but the company did not disperse till some time after wards.

BIRTH.

At her residence, Gurtunda, Argyle, on the 10th instant, the lady of Alexander Turner, Esq., of a daughter.

DEATH.

At Parramatta, on the 13th instant, Elizabeth Bruce, the beloved wife of Mr. M'Kay, innkeeper.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert, for the information of the public, an abstract of all the public sales which take place

THIS DAY.

MR. STUBBS.—On the premises of Mr. J. Wedderburn, King-street, at 11 o'clock, Stock-in-trade of Wines, Spirits, Ales, Porter, &c., also, Horse, Dray, Gig, and Harness.

MR. S. LYONS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, an English-built Phaeton; at 12 o'clock, the new schooner *Mary Ann*.

MR. BLACKMAN.—At his Rooms, at 12 o'clock, the Estate of Bello Retiro, on the Cook's River Road, Allotments of Land in the Village of Enfield, Garland Town, St. Vincent, Ham Common, near Richmond, and Irish Town, Liverpool Road.

HEBBLEWHITE AND DAVY.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Ruby Linen, Haberdashery, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Land at Lake Bathurst; at 1 o'clock, Extract of Bark.

MR. R. FAWCETT.—At his Rooms, at half-past 9 for 10 o'clock, Haberdashery, Perfumery, Clothing, Unbleached Calicoes, &c.

MR. W. G. MOORE.—At his Mart, this morning, Stock-in trade of a Cabinetmaker, &c.

MR. POLACK.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, general Merchandise; at 12 o'clock, seven plots of Garden Ground on the Cook's River.

COUNTRY SALES.

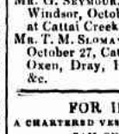
MR. S. PHILLIPS.—At Mrs. Walker's Inn, Parramatta, October 25, Sheep and Cattle, with Station, &c., at Mudgee.

MR. G. SEYMOUR.—At Mr. Blanchard's Inn, Windsor, October 21, a Farm of fifty acres at Cattai Creek.

MR. T. M. SLOMAN.—At Read's Inn, Bathurst, October 27, Cattle, Horse Stock, Working Oxen, Dray, Harness, Wheat, Furniture, &c.

FOR HOBART TOWN,

A CHARTERED VESSEL, UNDER ENGAGEMENT TO SAIL ON THE 2 ST INSTANT,



THE FINE BRIG *AMELIA*,

A1, 230 tons, Captain C. M'Dougal. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Gosling, Browne, and Co.'s Wharf; or to

J. B. METCALFE.

October 16. 5318

TO JOHN BLACKMAN, ESQ.

SIR,—We the undersigned, CITIZENS OF BOURKE WARD, wishing to have a Man of RESPECTABILITY, INDEPENDENCE, and INTELLIGENCE, to represent our interests in the City Council, and having also heard of your EXPERIENCE IN MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND, do request that you will allow yourself to be put in Nomination for the Election which is to take place in the ensuing month, and we pledge ourselves to use every exertion to secure your return:—

J. SEA
W. TUCKER
J. MORANT SIMPSON
W. H. ALDIS
RAPHAEL CLINT
LUKE MILWARD
ABRAHAM DAVY
DAVID PEDEN
GEORGE A. LLOYD
CHRIS. VICKERY
HENRY FRANCIS JUN.
FREDERICK HOBBS
JOHN ROACH
C. M. PENNY
JAMES TEGG
JOHN SMITH
ARTHUR GRAVELY
THOMAS JESSETT
B. S. LLOYD
R. FAWCETT
WILLIAM BROWN
C. YOUNGER
HENRY MACE
WILLIAM BAKER
WILLIAM TUGTON
WILLIAM WALKER
RICHARD DAWSON
DAVID DAVIES
JOHN PARTON
GEORGE M'DONALD
JOHN RAYNER
THOMAS ROLFE
CHARLES MAGEE
CHARLES NEWTON
THOMAS FAUX
J. G. RAPHAEL
JAMES CLOUGH
WILLIAM BLYTHE.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your numerously and highly respectably signed requisition, calling upon me to become a candidate for the office of City Councillor, for Bourke Ward, to which I cheefully consent, and trust, in the event of being returned at the ensuing Election, that my services may become valuable to my fellow-citizens, by giving the best attention in my power, to the strictest rules of economy, in the expenditure of the public money, consistent with the welfare of the City.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
JOHN BLACKMAN.

To J. Sea, Esq., and other gentlemen, whose names are attached to the requisition.

October 14. 5329

TO ROBERT BOURNE, ESQ.,

PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

SIR,—We the undersigned electors of Macquarie Ward, conceiving you in every respect duly qualified for the office of Councillor, request you will allow yourself to be placed in nomination at the ensuing Election, pledging ourselves to use our best efforts to secure your return:—

We are, Sir,
Your obedient servants,

Robert Porter	Richard O. P. Reilly
W. C. Harvie	Thomas Baker
Emanuel Myers	J. C. Thornton
H. E. Rowland	Isaac Levey
Henry Hayes	J. M'Evoy
Charles Stanley	John Willoughby
Christopher Newton	John Curran
Thomas Stubbs	P. F. Morgan
P. J. Creagh	Samuel Scrase
Joel Asher	P. N. Russell
James Brown	John Sands
John Thomsan	S. Emanuel
T. W. Bowden	W. Wyatt
Richard Hill	J. Coquelin
Edward Allan	Joshua Thompson
John Hill, jun.	J. Deane
W. W. Castle.	5297

TO THE ELECTORS OF PHILLIP WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to the Requisition, signed by so large a number of the Citizens of your Ward, I beg to state that it gives me much pleasure in acceding thereto: also to declare, that should your suffrages, at the approaching Election, place me in the City Council as one of your representatives, my endeavours to promote and maintain your interests shall be earnest and continual.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Yours very sincerely,
GEO. WILKIE.

5312

TO THE ELECTORS OF COOK'S WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to the numerously signed requisition I have this day received I beg to announce to you and the rest of the Electors, that I shall, as requested, offer myself as a candidate for the office of Councillor for your ward, on the 1st of November, and beg you will favour me by your votes on that occasion.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS WOOLLEY.

October 14. 5301

SYDNEY ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of the Proprietors of the above Institution will be held on Friday, the 19th January next, for the purpose of determining whether the business of Fire and Life Insurance shall be continued by this Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. ROBINSON,
Secretary.

Sydney, October 14, 1843. 5288

REQUIRED for the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company, about
60 dozen Sherry Wine
300 gallons B P. Rum.

Tenders with the samples to be delivered at the Company's Office, on or before Friday first, at ten o'clock a. m.

FRANCIS CLARKE,
Manager.

October 16. 5267

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

THE first of two Lectures on Political Economy will be delivered by Archibald Michie, Esq., in the Theatre of the Institution this evening, at half-past Seven o'clock.

Non members will be admitted on the payment of sixpence each.

By order of the Committee,
J. S. DUER, Secretary

5283

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

Advertiser leaving the colony in two months.

LIKENESSES taken, miniature size, correctly drawn and coloured, for the low price of five shillings and sixpence. Should any likeness be considered a failure it will be received back again by the painter. For cards of address (where specimens may be seen) enquire at the *Herald* Office. 5256

PARTIES interested in the return of Mr. JOHN BLACKMAN, as City Councillor for Bourke Ward, are requested to meet at SADLER'S, this evening (Monday), at eight o'clock.

October 16. 5315

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP SELLING OFF!

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

SAMUEL DAVIS, of the Australian Store, Goulburn, begs to announce to his numerous friends, and the public in general, that he is now winding up his affairs with his Sydney partner, it being their intention to dissolve partnership at the end of November next, in consequence of which he has now commenced selling off the whole of his large and extensive stock of general merchandise, at full 25 per cent. under cost price, for cash only.

For the information of those that are not acquainted with his establishment, he begs to subjoin a list of the most leading articles, with prices, viz.:

One hundred and fifty superior made English saddles, complete from 25s.
Two hundred pilot cloth coats, from 18s. 6d
Five hundred pairs moleskin trousers, from 7s 6d.
Two hundred and fifty Valencia and light vests from 3s. 6d.
One hundred and twenty blue cloth jackets from 14s. 6d.
Four hundred and fifty summer hats, from 1s.
Three hundred comforters, various colours, from 6d.
Two thousand yards rich Chusan silks, for ladies' dresses, from 1s. per yard
Fifteen hundred yards towelling and Osnaburg, from 3d.
Three hundred children's bonnets, at 6d. each
Five thousand yards white super calicos, from 5d.
Two thousand yards cap and other ribbons, remarkably cheap
Two hundred and fifty shawls, from 1s. 9d.
Four thousand yards unbleached calico, from 5d.
One hundred and fifty dozen white and coloured cotton hose, from 1s. per pair
A great variety of silk handkerchiefs, from 6d. each
A large quantity of flannel, from 1s 3d. per yard
Two hundred and fifty dozen regatta shirts, at 2s. 6d. each
Two hundred dozen striped cotton ditto, from 1s. 9d. each
Five hundred pieces super summer prints, warranted from 8d. per yard
One hundred and fifty super mousseline de laine dresses, at 3s. 6d. each
Fifteen hundred yards apron check, from 6d. per yard
Four hundred and fifty pairs stout Witney blankets, from 7s 6d. per pair
Three hundred large bed rugs, at 4s. 6d.
Seven hundred yards striped linen bedtick, at 10d.
Fifty pieces 6-4 super printed Saxonies at 1s.6d. per yard
One hundred and fifty pieces 6-4 coloured merinoes, from 1s. 6d.
One hundred and fifty pairs women's stays, from 4s. 6d.
One hundred dozen gents' Berkely cravats, at 5d.
Two hundred and fifty pairs extra stout bush boots, at 7s. 6d. per pair
Fifty dozen super white shirts, from 2s. each
One thousand seven hundred and fifty cotton handkerchiefs, large size, from 6d each
Three hundred pieces jaconet and other muslins, from 10d. per yard
Fifty pieces silk hair velvet, from 6d. per yard
One hundred and fifty dozen cotton braces, from 4½d. per pair
Twenty casks prime pickled salmon, at 6d. per lb.
Fifty tons assorted iron, very low
One hundred sides sole leather, at 8d. per lb.
Sheet lead, sheet iron, bitter steel, nails of all kinds, saddlery of all descriptions, shoemakers' grindery, ironmongery, wines in wood and bottle, Dunbar's ale and porter, spirits, pitch tar, rosin, paints, oils, turpentine, sheepskeers, two and three bushel bags woolpacks, sheep medicines, twine, earthenware, glass, tinware, leather of all descriptions, hops, plaster of Paris, windowglass of all sizes, stationery, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention in the limits of an advertisement.

N.B.—All persons indebted to S. D. are requested to settle their accounts on or before the 30th of November next, as all accounts not arranged by that date must, without any distinction, be handed over to his Solicitor for recovery. 5302

CLOSING BUSINESS.

THE whole of the Stock-in-Trade of the undersigned is now selling off at COST PRICE, for cash only, consisting of black and coloured silks and satins, satinettes, velvets, crapes, velvet silk shawls, white and coloured China crape shawls and handkerchiefs, black silk and satin mantillas scarfs, and cardinals, blonds, hosiery, skirts, Welsh and Lancashire flannels, linens, lawns, grass cloths, French cambrics, thread laces and edgings, cambric caps, baby linen, wearing apparel, Kersey hoods and cloaks, satin hats and bonnets, with the largest and best assortment of French and British flowers, satin ribbons, and kid and silk gloves, in town. Most of the old stock having been disposed of, a large assortment of fresh, goods, suitable for the approaching season have been opened, which have been marked at very low prices, it being the intention of the undersigned to proceed to England at the close of the season. The public will now find this house the cheapest in Sydney for all the best descriptions of manufactures, to the support of which they are respectfully solicited.

J. RICKARDS,
Two doors South of the Post Office.

5145

MELVILLE AND LAMBERT beg most respectfully to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have taken the extensive Stock and Premises recently occupied by Mr. James Melville (late Melville and Andrews) and hope by unremitting attention and the strictest punctuality, to merit a continuance of the favour and support experienced for the last eighteen years by their predecessors.

M. and L. have completed re-marking every article at considerably reduced prices, together with about one Hundred packages received by the latest arrivals from England, which they now offer to the public on such terms as cannot fail to show they are determined to conform to the times.

M. and L. will not follow the disreputable system of puffing adopted by some houses, which only tends to mislead, but from the arrangements made with the best London houses for a frequent and constant supply of articles in their line, they are positive no one can fairly undersell them, and feel confident a few trials will prove their prices are as low as any house in town, quantity and quality considered.

39, Pitt-street, October 14. 5311

MILATOVICH,
TAILOR AND DRAPER,

FROM PARIS,

BEGS to acquaint the Citizens of Sydney, that having taken premises in Bridge-street (one door from George-street), he has commenced business; and hopes, from his experience, and superior quality of his goods, *all of which he has just imported*, will insure him a just claim to their patronage and support.

☞ All the newest Parisian fashions received direct from Paris. 5319

WORTHY OF NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully begs to inform the ladies and the public in general, that he still continues selling off the whole of his immense and well-selected stock of Linen-drapery, Haberdashery, Silks, Hosiery, &c., &c., at an alarming sacrifice, as I. L. is determined to clear off the whole of his stock with as little delay as possible.

Intending purchasers will do well to make an early call, to make selections from the above very large assortment, as every article will be sold at such prices as to ensure real bargains to all who may favour him with a call,

I. LEVY,
Australian Warehouse, opposite the late Bank of Australasia, George street.

Sydney, October 16. 5303

THE OLD ESTABLISHED BOARDING HOUSE.

No. 105, PITT STREET, (AND WELL KNOWN AS MRS. WAPLES.)

THE above spacious, central, and commodious Establishment is now re-opened by Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Evans, who respectfully beg leave to assure Families and Gentlemen visiting Sydney, that it will be conducted on the same system as similar establishments are in England—namely, superior accommodations, combined with economical charges.

N.B.—Private apartments if required—Good stabling. 5266

BEE-HIVE, PITT-STREET, DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON requests the attention of his friends, and of those who have not yet favoured him with a visit, to his late consignments of goods by the *Euphrates* and *Sarah Bickett*, feeling assured that they will be found to be remarkable, as well for the choiceness of the selection, as for the lowness of price; notwithstanding which he has determined to sell off the whole at a further reduction, in order to make room for still larger shipments shortly expected.

The Goods in the SILK DEPARTMENT consist of black and coloured Satins, Satinettes, Gros d'Algiers, Gros d'Afric, Armures, Baratheas, Radamerees, Poult de Soies, and a greater variety of silks than ever before offered in this Colony.

LACE GOODS—Consisting of real Chantille and Blond veils, Falls, Scarfs, and Cardinal Capes, Pelerines, Valenciennes and Point Laces in all widths, at one-fourth the usual price.

PARASOLS—The largest, best assorted, and cheapest stock in Sydney.

A large assortment of SWISS AND FRENCH MUSLINS, in white and coloured.

A choice selection of 5-4 printed SWISS CAMBRICS, at less than London prices.

MOUSSELINES DE LAINE in great variety.

PLAIN CHALLIS.

PURSES, BAGS, LACE GLOVES, MITTS, and SILK FRINGES, in every colour, black, in every width, from the well-known manufacturer William Taylor, Derby, to be sold at English prices

RIBBONS, of all descriptions

FRENCH and ENGLISH STAYS, a very choice assortment

MANCHESTER GOODS

Consisting of a very superior lot of Chintz and small pattern Prints, warranted fast colours

LONGCLOTHS and CALICOES of *Horrocks's* and Bloomsbury's manufacture

SHEETING, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, and COUNTERPANES

One bale of Welsh Carpets, to be sold at one third the Welsh price.

SHIRTS.

White Longcloth, linen and lawn fronts, wristbands and collars, Regatta and Striped, Lamb's Wool and Merino, at fully 15 per cent. under any other house.

SLOPS.

White and Drab Moleskin Trousers, Strapped and Woollen Cord ditto, and Slops of every description equally cheap.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Superintendence of Mr. TODD, having engaged a first rate London cutter, Gentlemen may depend upon punctuality and good fits. For the accommodation of country customers and fresh arrivals, the following list is submitted:—

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

	£	s.	d.
Black and coloured superfine	1	17	6
ditto ditto lined with silk	2	10	0
Best West of England ditto	3	10	0
English and Colonial Tweed	1	15	0
Gambroon or Summer Cloth	1	5	0

TROWSERS.

Buckskin and Doeskin	0	11	6
ditto ditto West of England	0	18	6
Cassimere, black and coloured	0	16	6
Very best	1	5	0
English and Colonial Tweed	0	15	0
Gambroon	0	10	6
Military Drill or Duck, 7s. 6d. to	0	12	6

WAISTCOATS.

Valencia and Quilting 5s. 6d. to	0	8	6
Silk and Satin 12s. 6d. to	0	15	0
Grass-cloth and Jean Jackets 5s. 6d. to	0	10	6

TO TAILORS.

Just opened, a case of very superior CASHMERE and SUMMER CLOTHS, worth in England 6s, to be sold for 4s. per yard.

WANTED,

A respectable youth as an apprentice. 5360

W. COLEMAN begs to inform the ladies, that he has received from Mrs. Atkins, Bruton street, Berkeley-square, London, a splendid assortment of Silk, Crape, and Gauze Bonnets,

No. 5, George-street, opposite Messrs. Peek Campbell's 5275

W. COLEMAN has just opened several packages of New Goods, amongst which will be found

Black hats
Umbrellas
White counterpanes
Cotton ticks
Linen checks
Lawns
Calicoes
Long cloths
Shirts
Moleskins
Slops of every description
Braces

And a general assortment of hosiery and haberdashery.

No. 5, George-street, opposite Peek and Campbell's. 5274

CONCENTRATED CASTOR OIL CAPSULES.

T. JESSETT AND CO. beg to inform their friends and the public that they have just received the first supply of the above Capsules, in boxes of 3s. and 8s., with directions for use; and beg to refer to the following extracts of the principal London journals as to their value and efficacy.

OPINIONS OF THE PUBLIC PRESS.

Extract from the London *Times*, 9th January, 1843:—

"The sick, as well as the healthy, will be glad to hear that our ingenious neighbours, the French, have invented a plan by which any kind of medicine can now be taken without tasting it: it is called a Capsule—something in the shape of a nut, and the medicines, like the kernel is in the inside; it is swallowed whole, and dissolves in the stomach in a few minutes. It only requires to be taken once for all other aperients to be laid aside; it is more economical than any other drug, and there is no quackery about it."

Extract from the *Court Journal*, 27th December, 1842:—

"There is quite a stir in the medical world, on account of a new plan being discovered in France, by which nauseous medicines can be taken without any taste; it is called a Capsule; and the doctors are in despair, for who would swallow nauseous draughts when a single Capsule will answer every purpose? They are to be had at Sangar's, Oxford-street, and other respectable chemists."

N. B.—A case of Copaiba Capsules just opened. 5292

MUSIC AT HALF PRICE.

JULLIEN'S Nightingale Waltzes, and Quadrilles from Auber's Opera "Le Pianee," Dos Santos's Quadrilles, "Les Etoiles," "Les Portugaises," "Les Papillons.

Pianos tuned for 8s.

5274 ROLFE, Hunter-street.

SOLAR LAMPS.

EX *PERSIAN*.

T. AND M. WOOLLEY have just received by the above vessel—

Patent Solar Lamps, Chimneys, Shades, and Cottons.

ALSO,

Patent Solar Lamp Heads, so that parties wishing to have their Pedestal Lamps altered to the Solar can do so by purchasing the top only, without going to the expense of the entire lamp.

Best Solar Oil in any quantities.

October 16. 5286

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned, being now disengaged, would be happy to receive an appointment as storekeeper, overseer, or in any other capacity in which he could render himself useful to his employer; and from the extensive experience he has had, he considers himself qualified to conduct a business, either in town or country. Letters, post paid, addressed to the care of the Rev. J. Saunders, Prince-street or to Mr. J. Morris, Accountant, Pitt-street, will be immediately attended to.

5116 I. M. ILLIDGE.

SUGAR, WOOLBAGGING, TOBACCO

FIFTY tons of Grocers' Sugar, the best sample in the market.

ALSO

Woolbagging Woolpacks Twine
One of Galloway's Patent Woolpresses, of a very superior description
Colonial Tobacco, in kegs
Tobacco for Sheep Wash
Arsenic and Corrosive Sublimate
Europe Cordage
Prime Irish Mess Pork, in half and whole barrels, warranted
Lime Juice, in hogsheads

AND,

A splendid light Cab Phaeton.

5289 A. & S. LYONS.

SPLENDID SUMMER WINES.

JUST RECEIVED, and on Sale at the Stores of the undersigned—

Hock, Sauterne, Moselle
Barsac, Claret, Bucellas } in 3 and 6 dozen cases
Constantia, in pints and quarts

Sparkling Champagne, in 1 and 3 dozen cases
Fine Old Port, in pints and quarts
Pale gold-coloured and brown Sherry, in pints and quarts
Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, in one dozen cases
Prime Champagne Devonshire Cider, in 3 dozen casks
Lime Juice, in hogsheads.

ALSO,

One of Thurston's superior improved twelve feet

BILLIARD TABLES,

with Petrielan slate beds, Indian-rubber cushions, massive turned legs, adjusting screw feet, button ornaments, mouldings, and French polished, with all the fittings in a most complete style.

AND,

One full sized round Billiard Table
Plain and fancy Cues
Billiard and pool balls
Billiard and pool marking boards
Books of the game, with plates
Four and five motion beer engine
Sight and ten cock spirit fountains
Pewter spirit forces
Pewter spirit and beer measures.

5291 A. & S. LYONS.

JUST LANDED, ex *Jean* and *Wilsons*, and on Sale at the Stores of the undersigned—

Brandy, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Geneva, in hogsheads
Marsala wine, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Champagne and hock, in cases
Cotton sheeting, grey calicoes, and moleskins
Corks, hoops and pig iron
Irish pork middles, in tierces

GADSDEN AND SUWERKROP,
George-street North,
Opposite Campbell's Wharf.

5280

TO SURGEONS, APOTHECARIES, CHEMISTS, AND DRUGGISTS.

TO BE SOLD, remarkably cheap, the stock and fixtures of a first-rate establishment in the above line; immediate possession can be given. For particulars apply to Mr. J. Morris, accountant, corner of Pitt and King-streets. 5325

TO BUILDERS.

PERSONS desirous to contract for the erection of a store, are invited to inquire for the particulars of Mr. James Wright, at the Australian Brewery, George-street, Sydney Tenders will be required on or before the 28th instant.

JAMES WRIGHT.

October 16. 5285

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, Joshua Frey Josephson, of Emu re, Newtown, in the Colony of New South Wales, now serving under articles of Clerkship to James Norton, of Sydney, Solicitor, intend to apply on the last day of this present term to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor, of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.—Dated this 16th October, 1843.

5284 J. JOSEPHSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual license of departure was this day granted to John Davis, to proceed in the schooner *Lady Leigh*, bound to Port Nicholson, agreeably to the 10th section of the Act of Council, 4 Victoria, No. 17.

H. H. BROWNE, J. P.,
Superintendent of Water Police.

Water Police Office, Sydney, October 14. 5276

NOTICE.

I HEREBY caution the public not to purchase any horses, sheep, cattle, or any other description of stock, the property of J. R. Tisdale, jun., now absent from the colony, until his return, from any individual whatever, without first obtaining my sanction, or that of his trustees, Mr. —— Campbell, Sora Bank, and Alderman Broughton, Sydney: as several attempts have been recently made to sell the above stock, under the name of Tisdale and Nicol.

MARY TINDALE.

Victoria Cottage, Bathurst,
September 26. 5264

MONEY.

WANTED, for three years, four hundred pounds, for which twelve per cent. per annum will be allowed. Ample security,

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. Dr. Thomson to move, That the Return to the Address for papers connected with the Protectorate of Aborigines, adopted on his motion, on the 20th August last, be printed.
2. Mr. Elwin will draw the attention of the Council to the expediency of making provision for the purchase of a Library for the use of the Council.
3. Mr. Windeyer to move, for leave to bring in a Bill to make Hyde Park Barracks, or Cockatoo Island, a Convict Gaol.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

1. Estimates of Expenditure for 1844; to be further considered in Committee.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Postage Act Amendment Bill; to be further considered in Committee.
2. Governor's Salary Bill; to be considered in Committee.
3. Solvent Debtors' Bill; Governor's Message to be considered in Committee.
4. Sheriff Bill; second reading.
5. Maintenance of Light Houses Bill; to be further considered in Committee.
6. Convicts in Colonial Gaols; Governor's Message to be considered in Committee.
7. Police Expenditure; Governor's Message to be considered in Committee.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19

ORDER OF THE DAY.

1. Friendly Societies Bill; second reading.

CONTINGENT NOTICES OF MOTION

1. Dr. Lang to move the following resolutions, when the Estimates of Expenditure shall have been disposed of:—
1. That it is the opinion of this Council, that the system of representation established for this colony under the Act of the Imperial Parliament 5 and 6, Victoria, Chap. 76), and the Act passed in the last session of the late Legislative Council for the Division of the Colony into Electoral Districts, is, in several important particulars, inadequate to meet the actual wants of the colony, unsuited to its social condition, and likely, if not speedily amended, to prove a serious hinderance to its future advancement.
2. That as it is the obvious interest of this community to promote by every possible means the formation and settlement of an agricultural population of virtuous character and industrious habits, throughout this territory, it is the opinion of this Council, that the elective franchise ought to be extended to all tenants of land, holding under leases of not fewer than —— years, and paying not less than twenty pounds sterling of yearly rent; such persons being generally of a higher grade in the social scale, as well as of much more importance as a body in this colony, than a large proportion of the mere occupants of dwelling-houses in towns, paying not more than twenty pounds of annual rent.
3. That as the prosperity and progressive advancement of this colony depend in great measure on the facilities afforded for the rearing of all descriptions of stock on the waste lands of the territory, as well beyond as within the present limits of location, it is the opinion of this Council, that the elective franchise should also be extended to all persons holding a license from the local Government to depasture stock on the Crown lands of the territory; the fact of holding such a license, being, in the estimation of this Council, sufficient evidence of the respectable standing of the individual, and of his fitness, in every respect, for the exercise of the elective franchise.
4. That it is the opinion of this Council, that the City of Sydney, taking into consideration its actual extent and population, the comparatively large amount of capital invested in its buildings, vessels, mills, handicrafts, and manufactures, and its great and growing importance as the principal emporium of British commerce in this hemisphere—is not adequately represented in this Council, and that it ought, therefore, to return two additional members to this House.
5. That it is the opinion of this Council that the Town of Melbourne, considering its extent and population, the amount of property invested in its buildings, and its general, and especially its commercial importance, as the capital of an extensive district, is not adequately represented in this House, and that it is fairly entitled to return an additional representative to the Colonial Legislature.
6. That it is the opinion of this Council, that the seaport Town of Newcastle being the seat of the principal coal field of the colony, as well as of various important and promising colonial manufactures, should be disjoined from the other Northumberland boroughs, and authorised as a separate electoral district, to return a representative member to this House.
7. Mr. Therry to move the following resolution, when the Estimates of Expenditure shall have been disposed of, That it is the opinion of this Council that the counties of Northumberland, Camden, and Durham, are not adequately represented in this Council; and each of these counties ought, therefore, to return an additional member to this House.
8. Mr. Panton to move, after communicating with the Executive Government, That the petition from Wilberforce, in the County of Cook, on the subject of Quit-rents, be taken into consideration of the Council.

SLAUGHTERING OF CATTLE ACT.

By His Excellency Sir George Gipps, Knight, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Vice Admiral of the same, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council.

An Act to amend "An Act for regulating the Slaughtering of Cattle." *Anno Septimo, Victoriæ Reginæ*, No. 2.

WHEREAS, by an Act passed by the Governor of New South Wales, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, in the fifth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Slaughtering of Cattle," it is, amongst other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Excellency the Governor to appoint, or cause to be appointed, within the Town of Sydney, and other Towns and Districts, as the said Governor shall from time to time appoint, by a Notice to be published in the *Government Gazette*, some persons to be called "Inspectors of Slaughter Houses, and of Cattle intended for Slaughter;" and whereas, since the passing of the said Act, the Town of Sydney has been created a City, and a Corporation has been therein established, and it is expedient to authorise the Mayor and Council of the said City, and of other cities or towns which have been, or may hereafter be, incorporated, to appoint "Inspectors of Slaughter Houses, and of Cattle intended for Slaughter." Be it therefore enacted, by His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, That from and after the passing of the present Act, so much of the said recited Act as relates to the appointment of such Inspector for the Town of Sydney, shall be, and the same is, hereby repealed.

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor and Council of the City of Sydney, and the Mayor and Council of such other cities or towns as have been, or hereafter may be, incorporated, to appoint "Inspectors of Slaughter Houses, and of Cattle intended for Slaughter," who are to be notified in the *Government Gazette*, and are required to perform the duties of such Inspectors, as set forth and declared and specified in the said recited Act.

ALEX. M'LEAY,
Speaker.

In the name, and on behalf, of Her Majesty, I assent to this Act.

GEORGE GIPPS,
Governor.

Passed the Legislative Council, this eighth day of September, One thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1843.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.

COLONIAL Secretary's Office, Sydney, 8th September, 1843.—Conveyance being required for the Post Office Mails from and to the undermentioned places, for one Year, from the 1st of January, 1844. Persons disposed to Contract for providing the same are invited to transmit their offers, in writing, to this office, before Twelve o'clock on Monday, the 30th day of October next, endorsed "Tender for Conveyance of Mails."

Persons willing to undertake the Contract for more than one Year, are invited to specify the rate at which they will undertake the service for one, two, or three Years respectively, viz.:

From and to Windsor, Parramatta, and Sydney, daily, (Sundays excepted).

From and to Windsor, Pitt Town, Wilberforce, Richmond, and North Richmond, three times a week.

From and to Windsor and Wiseman's Ferry, once a week.

From and to Penrith, Parramatta, and Sydney, daily, (Sundays excepted).

From and to Penrith, Hartley, and Bathurst, three times a week.

From and to Bathurst and O'Connell, once a week.

From and to Bathurst and Carcoar, once or twice a week.

From and to Bathurst and Wellington, once a week.

From and to Mudgee and Hartley, once a week.

From and to Liverpool and Parramatta, daily, (Sundays excepted).

From and to Sydney, Liverpool, and Campbelltown, daily, (Sundays excepted).

From and to Campbelltown, Appin, Wollongong, and Dapto, daily.

From and to Dapto and Kiama, twice a week.

From and to Kiama and Shoalhaven, twice a week.

From and to Shoalhaven, Huskisson, Ulladulla, and Broulee, once a week.

From and to Campbelltown, Camden, Picton, Berrima, Marulan, and Goulburn, daily.

From and to Goulburn, Gunning, and Yass, twice or three times a week.

From and to Bungonia and Marulan, daily.

From and to Bungonia and Boro Creek, and Boro Creek and Queanbeyan, via Bungendore, three times a week.

From and to Braidwood and Boro Creek, on the Queanbeyan Road, three times a week.

From and to Raymond Terrace and Sawyer's Point, twice a week.

From and to Dungog and Raymond Terrace, via Seaham and Clarence Town, twice a week.

From and to Hinton and Paterson, daily.

From and to Gresford and Paterson, three times a week.

From and to Maitland, East Maitland, and Morpeth, daily.

From and to Maitland and Wollombi, once a week.

From and to Maitland and Singleton, daily.

From and to Singleton, Muswellbrook, and Scone, three times a week.

From and to Scone and Murrurundi, twice a week.

From and to Murrurundi and Tamworth, on the Peel River, once a week.

From and to Singleton, Jerry's Plains, and Merton, three times a week.

From and to Merton and Cassilis, twice a week.

From and to Macquarie and Armidale, in New England, via Yarrows, once a week.

PORT PHILLIP.

From and to Melbourne and Yass, once a week, for the whole distance, or separately for portions of the road, as follows:—

From and to Yass and Albury, on the Murray, Albury and Mitchell's Town, and Melbourne.

Printed forms of Tender may be had on application at the General and all other Post Offices throughout the colony.

SALE OF LAND.

At eleven o'clock of Wednesday, the 15th November next, the following portions of Crown Land will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Colonial Treasury, in Sydney, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit 10 per cent.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

ROSEHILL.—16 acres and 1 rood, parish of Kelso, commencing at the east corner of a road 60 links wide. 2. 4 acres and 20 perches, same place, commencing at the south-east corner of the school allotment. 3—8. 6 acres and 1 rood each, same place, near lot 1. 9. 5 acres and 3 roods, same place. 10. 5 acres, 1 rood, and 35 perches, same place. Upset price £2 per acre.

LAND SALE.

At 11 o'clock of Wednesday, the 13th December next, the following lots of land will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Police Office, Brisbane, Moreton Bay, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit, ten per cent.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

STANLEY.—1 acre and 35 perches at Kangaroo Point, suburban allotment No. 1, commencing on the Brisbane River. 2. 1 acre and 38 perches, same place, allotment No. 2, commencing at the north-west corner of allotment No. 1. 3. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 6 perches, same place, allotment No. 3, commencing at the north-west corner of allotment No. 2. 4. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 5 perches, same place, allotment No. 4, commencing at the north-west corner of allotment No. 3. 5. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 9 perches, same place, allotment No. 5, commencing at the north-west corner of allotment No. 4. 6. 1 acre 1 rood and 10 perches, same place, allotment No. 6, commencing at the north-west corner of allotment No. 5. 7. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 10 perches, same place, allotment No. 7, commencing at the northwest corner of allotment No. 6. 8. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 9 perches, same place, allotment No. 8, commencing at the northwest corner of allotment No. 7, on the river Brisbane. 9. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 9 perches, same place, allotment No. 9, commencing at the north-west corner of allotment No. 8. 10. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 8 perches, same place, allotment No. 10, commencing at the north-west corner of allotment No. 9. 11. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 7 perches, same place, allotment No. 11, commencing at the north-west corner of allotment No. 10. 12. 1 acre and 15 perches, allotment No. 12, commencing at the south-east corner of the wharf reserve, 100 feet from high-water mark, on the Brisbane River, along the north boundary line of allotment No. 11. Upset price £5 per acre.

COURT OF CLAIMS.—The Commissioners will investigate the following Claims to Lands and Town Allotments for Deeds of Grant, on Monday, the 16th October, and following days, at eleven o'clock:—1208. Archibald Mossman, of Sydney, merchant. 1209. James Thomas Bell, of Belmont. 1210. John Ellison, of Parramatta, carrier; solicitor, Mr. A. Hayward. Such cases as were postponed at the last sitting, are also appointed to be heard at the present one.

IMPOUNDINGS.

HARTLEY.—October 5: One chestnut mare, about 15 hands high, a snip down the face, a little white under the off hind fetlock, not branded. Bay horse, a foal by her side, small star on the forehead, not branded. If not released within 21 days, they will be sold. J. M'LEAY. 9s. 6d.

CASSILIS.—September 28: Dark-brown coloured filly, two years old, branded 18 on near side, small white star on forehead. If not released on or before the 25th October, it will be sold. T. BARNARD. 9s.

NEPEAN.—By J. Single, on the 29th September: Light strawberry poley cow, branded WL near hip, has had her off fore leg broken. If not released on or before the 27th October, she will be sold at the Court House-yard, Penrith. J. JONES. 9s.

HEXHAM.—On the 9th October, by order of Mr. W. Sparkes: Yellow cow, white back and belly, a piece off the near ear, and a slit in the off ear, branded on the thigh off side J D conjoined, B near side rump; damages two shillings. White bull, brown ears, no brand, about eighteen months old; damages ten shillings. If not released on or before the 2nd November, they will be sold. T. PARSONS. 10s.

CONCORD, October 3: Light brown and white poley cow, near ear notched, branded JD off rump, apparently AD off shoulder. October 9: Black entire horse, aged, long tail, branded C or D near shoulder, brand on neck near side not legible. If the above cattle are not released, they will be sold on the 6th November. W. RYAN. 10s.

CASSILIS.—October 6: One bay coloured mare, heavy in foal, branded ∞ over S on near shoulder. If the above is not claimed on or before the 2nd November, it will be sold. T. BARNARD. 9s.

MURRUMBIDGEE.—On the 2nd October, from Glengarry: Brindle cow, branded E with over under near shoulder, 2 near rump, JS with 149 under off rump. Black bullock, branded JH conjoined near rump, ∽ ∺ under conjoined near thigh. Also, from Loder Run, on the 4th October: Yellow snail-horned cow, an indescribable brand off rump, JL A under off ribs, illegible brand on near thigh, a calf by her side. Black poley cow, branded 8B near rump, LI off rump, top off of off ear, a calf by her side. Black and white cow, same brands and mark, a calf by her side. Yellow-sided cow, branded WS near ribs, a calf by her side. Black and white cow, short stump tail, near ear slit, branded C with 8 under near ribs, a calf by her side. Black and white cow, top off of off ear branded e off rump, G near rump, 81 or 61 thigh, a calf by her side. Red snail-horned cow, off ear slit, scar very rough, no brands visible, a calf by her side. Brindle and white cow, near ear slit, branded E near rump, O near thigh, a calf by her side. Yellow-sided cow, branded apparently IB near rump, CX with C or D under, off rump. Brindle and white spotted bullock, branded WCW near rump, C or G near shoulder. Yellow and white bullock, cock-horned, top off near ear, branded on the rump both sides but not legible, apparently X near thigh. Brindle cow, near ear slit, branded WT off rump. Red bullock, an indescribable brand before V on the near ribs. Yellow bullock, hoop-horned, branded T with O conjoined under off thigh, a brand on the off rump resembling JC or JS conjoined, a small blotched brand on the off shoulder. Black and white bullock, near horn turned down, an indescribable brand before V on the near rump. Brindle and white poley cow, branded F off rump, 275 off ribs. Red and white steer, branded SB near rump, LI very indistinct on the off rump, top off of off ear. Yellow-sided or strawberry cow, two slits in off ear, a brand resembling LN or CN on the off rump. Red and white heifer, branded O or C off rump, like S B or 5 on the thigh. If the above cattle are not released on or before the 6th November, they will be sold. A. S. F. MACKINTOSH. 20s.

WOLLONDI.—October 2: Dark red steer, branded apparently IE and brand below on off rump not legible. October 7: Brindle and white working bullock, branded TJ and TW under near rump, TJ on off rump. Brown and white working bullock, branded apparently WR off rump, slit in ear. If not released on or before the 23rd October, they will be sold. J. M'DOUGALL. 10s.

ROCK CREEK.—October 11: Yellow bullock, three corner brand off ribs, brand on near hip not legible. If not released in 21 days, they will be sold. E. BOOTH. 9s.

MERTON.—On the 8th October, by Mr. J. C. White, from Pickering: Dark brown gelding, about fifteen hands and two inches high, four years old, white blaze down the face, off hind foot white, EH with MS under and ∞ under that near shoulder; damages 5s. If the above horse is not released before the 1st November, he will be sold. H. STENT. 9s. 6d.

ANVIL CREEK, September 27: Brindle snail-horned steer, branded TL or HL conjoined off rump, TG or TC off thigh. Red and white cock-horned heifer, grey face, TG or TC off rump, JT or JP off thigh. Brindle steer, branded TL or HL conjoined off rump TG or TC off thigh; damages on the above 2s. 6d. each. Red poley cow, branded TG or TC off rump, EM off thigh, illegible brand on off ribs. Red and white poley cow, off ear slit, branded TG or TC off rump. Strawberry poley cow, off thigh TG or TC off rump, JT or JP. Red and white heifer, branded TG or TC off rump. Red and white cow, branded RW with O under near rump, S near thigh, }H off thigh. Red heifer, TG or TC off rump; damages on the above six, 6d. each. September 29: Grey horse, long switch tail, marked with the collar, without shoes, branded J and JP conjoined on off shoulder. If not released on or before the 30th October, they will be sold. E. FRANKS. 13s. 9d.

QUEANBEYAN.—October 7: Red bull stag, back and belly white, branded JC with the same brand under near ribs, ∞ with SA under off ribs, GB with JC under and 2 under that, on rump same side. Strawberry working bullock, branded J W on rump off side. If the above cattle are not released on or before the 2nd November, they will be sold. J. J. WRIGHT. 9s. 9d.

EAST MAITLAND.—On the 30th September, by order of Mr. Eales, for trespass: Red cow, a red bull calf by her side, unbranded; a brand resembling J-B or J-H on rump off side, small piece off top off ear, cocked horns. Yellow-sided cow, back, belly, tail, and face white, branded AW on off rump, 208 on thigh near side. Red-sided heifer, back, belly, and tail white, about 12 months old, unbranded; damages 1s. per head. If not released within 21 days they will be sold. J. SHEEHAN.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

ELECTION OF PRINCE ALBERT AS THE LORD HIGH STEWARD OF PLYMOUTH.—Plymouth, June 8.—Yesterday afternoon, a meeting of the Council of this borough was held at the Guildhall, for the purpose, amongst other things, of electing a fit and proper person to fill the office of Lord High Steward of this borough, vacant by the demise of the Duke of Sussex. W. Prance, Esq., the Mayor, presided on this occasion. J. Whiteford, Esq., after some appropriate observations, moved that his Royal Highness Prince Albert be elected to fill the vacant office. This was seconded by G. W. Soltau, Esq., and on being put by the Major was unanimously agreed to. The common seal of the Corporation was then affixed to the patent appointing his Royal Highness to the office, after which the royal standard was hoisted at the Guildhall, and the respective church bells rang merry peals on the occasion.—*Shipping Gazette, June* 10.

EXPRESS FROM LIVERPOOL.—Liverpool, Tuesday night. We have seven days later news from New York than was brought by the *Great Western*, by the *Caledonia*, Lott, in nine days and a half from Halifax. The *Acadia*, Ryrie, with the mails from England, reached Boston on the night of the 31st ult. Lady Mary Bagot, relict of the late Sir Charles Bagot, Governor-General of Canada, with her family, and Captain Bagot, have arrived in New York, and taken lodgings at the City Hotel. They will embark on board the *Warspite*, and will sail on the 1st instant, taking the remains of Sir Charles to England. In commercial matters there continued great activity in the money markets of New York and Philadelphia, and during the last few days preceding the sailing of the *Caledonia*, an advance of from fifteen to twenty per cent. had taken place in some of the American stocks.—*Shipping Gazette*, June 14.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENTS.—Sir Valentine Blake moved the House of Commons, on Thursday, to grant leave to bring in "a bill to apportion and regulate the overwhelming labour and business of Parliament in a manner calculated to allay discontent, and to preserve and maintain the inviolability of the United Empire upon a satisfactory and permanent foundation." His bill proposed to restore the Irish and Scotch Parliaments, such Parliaments delegating to the Imperial Parliament as many members as now sit for those parts of the United Kingdom. He recommended his scheme as a means of preventing the Speakership from being a stepping-stone to the Peerage or the grave; as preventing the attenuated forms now observed in the most active members; and as a method of superseding the Irish Repeal agitation. The motion, finding no seconder, fell to the ground.—*Spectator, May* 27.

THE ARMY.—The 11th foot and the 1st battalion of the 60th Rifles, with a company of Royal Artillery, have received orders to proceed by railway from Weedon and Manchester to Liverpool, to be embarked for Ireland. The *United Service Gazette* states that this movement originates in official intelligence which has been received of the discovery of a conspiracy to arrest the progress of the Royal Mails, which are to leave Dublin on the 29th May, under the conditions of the new contract for their conveyance recently entered into by Mr. Croal. The Irish people, it appears, cannot reconcile their minds to the circumstance of Mr. Croal's successful competitor with Mr. Purcell, because the former is a native of North Britain, and the latter a countrymen of their own. A threat has been held out, "that not a single mail which leaves Dublin on the 29th May, shall ever reach its destination."

LORD CLIVE'S SWORD.—The sword with which Lord Clive was girded on being elected one of the knights of the Northern Division of Shropshire, was of the most superb description. The handle, which displayed the head and neck of a horse, was profusely studded with diamonds. The blade was of exquisite workmanship and slightly curved. It is the same sword worn by Tippoo Saib, and was taken from that chieftain's person after the storming of Seringapatam. Its value is estimated at 2,500 guineas.—*Solopian Journal.*

THE SAFETY BEACON ON THE GOODWIN SANDS.—The shaft, or mast, (forty feet in height and twelve in diameter,) is sunk into the sand, through a strong frame of oak, in the form of a cross, firmly secured by four long bars of iron, and laden with several tons of ballast, chalk, &c. The mast is also sustained by eight shrouds, in pairs, and attached to iron piles, seventeen feet long, which are driven close down into the sand, and backed by umshroom anchors to prevent their coming home or towards the mast. On the shaft is fitted an octagon gallery, capable of holding thirty or forty persons, and never less than sixteen feet above high water mark. Beneath this gallery there is a temporary safety for twenty persons more. The mast is also fitted with a light top-mast, on which a blue flag (always at hand, can be hoisted as a signal when aid is required from the shore, but which is kept struck or down, to give the whole an appearance of a wreck—thus answering the double purpose of a beacon of warning and a place of refuge. Directions how to proceed, to those persons who may fortunately succeed in reaching the safety beacon, are given in eight different languages; and bread and water, with a small supply of spirits, are always left upon the beacon, properly protected from the weather. To the beacon is also appended a chain ladder of easy ascent, as well as cleets to the mast, and a large basket chair is kept in readiness, with ropes and blocks, to aid and secure the exhausted.

THE NEW FRENCH COLONY.—The *Siècle* states, that the bill presented to the Chamber of Deputies for providing for the French establishments at Polynesia declares that, according to all probabilities, the ordinary expenses cannot exceed 2,800,000f. a year, and that the reason of demanding 6,000,000f. for this year is to defray the expenses of a new establishment, which will not require to be renewed. "Even should these calculations prove to be correct," observes the *Siècle*, "it would be well to consider whether the advantages to be derived from the possession of some points in Polynesia are equivalent to an annual sacrifice of 2,800,000f. per annum. But this sum is evidently inadequate, for 1,200 men are not sufficient to maintain possession, in a military point of view, of a series of positions in possession of Englishmen. We foresaw this inconvenience, which did not escape the jealous sagacity of the English. The *Times*, after having candidly acknowledged the right of France, added, 'England ought not to be uneasy at the exercise of this right in Polynesia, as it is doubtful whether the expenses will not exceed the advantages to France.' We adjure the Chamber, therefore, not to vote the bill presented to them without mature consideration. If it were possible to create a solid establishment at Polynesia, capable of resisting the English, we should not object to the expense; but under existing circumstances we must economise our finances, and not disseminate our forces, for what renders the maritime power of England vulnerable is, that she has too many points to defend."

"TEMPORARY INSANITY."—We have great pleasure in referring our readers to some very sensible remarks made by Mr. Wakley, at an inquest held by him on Monday afternoon on the body of a young woman who had committed suicide. The Coroner observed, that he "thought much mischief was occasioned by coroners' juries habitually returning verdicts of insanity in such cases; frequently upon testimony which was in every respect loose and frivolous, and therefore valueless. He then proceeded to put the hypothetical case, that a no greater degree of madness than that which drives people to commit self-destruction might also urge them to perpetrate murder; but would such criminals be exonerated from all responsibility because they had some time previous to the deed been considered to be under the influence of this insanity? If such a principle were admitted, society at large would be placed in the worst and most dangerous condition possible. No example could be proposed more dangerous, than to hold out to persons a temptation to crime, by promising them an excusatory plea of insanity." We agree with Mr. Wakley, that coroners' juries ought to discontinue their inquiries into the sanity of those upon the nature of whose death they are to decide; especially as they seem to come at one invariable conclusion—that no man or woman ever could be so wickedly reckless as to commit the crime of self-destruction, but that it must necessarily be the result of "temporary derangement." The motives for this lenient, but not very philosophical verdict, are doubtless humane enough. All the unnecessary indignities formerly inflicted on the bodies of suicides were too wantonly revolting to warrant any men in exposing the corpse of a fellow-creature to them. Hence, the most trifling testimony was anxiously caught at to save even the most determined suicide from a *post mortem* condemnation. But the effects of this leniency have been more pernicious than could have been expected. From suicides they have extended to murderers. If every man who killed himself was mad, why should not every man who kills his neighbour be mad also? Such is the argument used by modern humanitarians, to the great scandal of justice and common sense, as well as to the great peril of human life. But the necessity for coroners' juries expressing an opinion as to the sanity of dead persons having ceased, it is to be hoped that the custom will cease also; and that common juries will discard their ambition to display their metaphysical theories by acquitting the greatest criminals as the greatest madmen.—*Times*.

A CHINESE ADVERTISEMENT.—The following is the advertisement of a Chinese sculptor, which appeared in a Chinese publication issued at Canton some years ago:—"I, Achen Ten Chinchen, a lineal descendant of Coap Boi Reehe Chinchen, the celebrated sculptor and carver in wood, who, through his unremitted studies to promote rational religious worship, by the classical touches of his knife and chisel, has been honoured by the emperors, kings, and rajahs of the east, and supplied them with superior idols for public and domestic worship, now humbly offer my services in the same theological line; having travelled hence, at a considerable expense, to perfect myself in anatomy, and in copying the most graceful attitudes of the human figure, under those able masters—Nollikens and Bacon. Achen Ten Chinchen is now in possession of casts of the most approved models and Elgin marbles; he is ready to execute to order idols from twelve feet high, well-proportioned, down to the size of a marmozet monkey, or the most hideous monster that can be conceived to inspire awe or reverence for religion. My charges are moderate; for an ourang outang, three feet high, 700 dollars; ditto rampant, 800; a sphinx, 400; a bull with hump and horns, 650; a buffalo, 800; a dog 200; couchant, 150; an ass in a braying attitude, 850. the most durable materials will be used. Of statuary granite, brass, and copper, I have provided sufficient to complete orders to any extent. Perishable wood shall never disgrace a deity made by my hands. Posterity may see the objects of their fathers' devotions unsullied by the inclemencies of the seasons, the embrace of pious pilgrims, or the tears on the solemn prostration before them. Small idols for domestic worship, or made into portable compass for pilgrims: the price will be proportionate to the size and weight. Any order post paid, accompanied by a drawing and description of the idol, will be promptly attended to, provided the one-half of the expense be first paid, and the remainder secured by any respectable house in Canton.

DANGER OF CONGREVE MATCHES.—A correspondent of the *Times* calls attention to the danger of Congreve matches, and gives this account of their manufacture:—"Some years since a match was introduced called the lucifer match. It is a compound of sulphur, oxymuriate of potash, and antimony, and is drawn through folded sand paper in order to obtain a light. It requires (comparatively) considerable force to ignite, although it is a very easy method of obtaining fire, compared with the old tinder-box. As all trouble is a thing to be eschewed in these march of improvement days, another match, still easier of ignition, and composed principally of phosphorus, was introduced within the last two or three years. This phosphorus is defended from the action of the air by nothing more than a gummy solution generally of a dark blue colour, and lights by merely rubbing against, not through, glass or sand paper; indeed, it ignites by rubbing or almost touching anything a little rough. This is called the "Congreve match," or was so called when first introduced, to distinguish it from the old lucifer match, which it has almost entirely superseded and whose name it has in measure now usurped. This Congreve match is doubtless a very clever invention, but like many other clever inventions, much too dangerous for general use, and I wonder that half London has not been burnt down by its use, for I have met with two instances where some of them ignited spontaneously in the pocket. I am also acquainted with a case in which an individual was awakened in the night by the explosion of a box on the table in his bedroom; and only yesterday, while walking a short distance from my house, I trod on one, which instantly exploded. On turning round, I saw a number of these matches strewed about, several lying under and along the threshold of the house; doubtless left there by some children who had been playing with them. I doubt not there are hundreds of persons who could come forward and narrate the most alarming consequences resulting from the use of these matches, and I will venture to assert that numbers of destructive fires, and hundreds more of hair-breadth escapes from fire could be unfolded by them." The remedy he proposes is a legislative enactment, forbidding, in imitation of the Sardinian Government, the use of Congreve matches, and confining the manufacture to lucifers.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO LINENDRAPERS, GENERAL DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

HEBBLEWHITE AND DAVY will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George street, THIS DAY, the 16th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Two cases baby linen, &c., consisting of—
Infants' lawn shirts
Short twilled petticoats
Long cambric and longcloth ditto
Saxony flannel wrappers
Long ditto petticoats
Fine twilled night-gowns
Haircord ditto, trimmed
Figured muslin day-gowns
Cotton and flannel swathes
Flannel pelisses
Muslin pelerines, trimmed and worked
Tippets and sleeves
Spencers
Ladies' drawers
Ditto slips
Ladies' French petticoats
Ditto night-wrappers
One case China hats
One case light prints
Two cases Manilla hats, very superior
One case superfine blue cloth jackets
One case desh trousers
One bale pilot coats
One trunk white shirts
One case ginghams
One bale superfine broadcloths and doeskins
Velveteen
Four hundred woolpacks, extra stout
Two bales three-bushel bags
One bale four-bushel bags
One hundred dozen gunny bags

With a great variety of other articles too numerous to particularise.

Terms, cash. 5176

UNRESERVED SALE OF SIX SMALL FARMS.

IN THE PREFERABLE PART OF THE FAVORITE DISTRICT OF KISSING POINT.

HEBBLEWHITE AND DAVY are instructed by the Proprietor to offer for sale, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on WEDNESDAY next the 18th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely, without the slightest reserve,

Lot		Acres.	Roods.	Perches.
1	Containing	5	0	35
2	,,	4	3	12
3	,,	4	2	31
4	,,	4	3	31
5	,,	5	5	3
6	,,	6	3	31

Six compact Farms, eligibly situate in the flourishing district of Kissing Point, within a short distance of the Church, and surrounded by some of the finest and largest orchards in the vicinity, being in the immediate neighbourhood of the properties of Messrs. Wicks, Grainger, Bibb, Macintosh, Small, and others, and giving to the purchasers the right of the adjacent common.

Five of the Farms have considerable frontages to Shrimpton's Creek, well known as affording a never-failing supply of pure fresh water in all seasons, and to which, in times of drought, the inhabitants for miles around are compelled to resort.

In offering to public competition these very eligible little Farms, Hebblewhite and Davy would beg to remind the public that they, upon all occasions, studiously abstain from puffing, but would respectfully request intending purchasers to visit the ground themselves, when H. and D. feel assured that they will find that for excellence of situation, richness of soil, and general eligibility for orchards, they cannot be surpassed in the district.

In conclusion H. and D. would suggest, as the terms of sale will be liberal, and no reserve, that a more favourable opportunity of acquiring a snug and profitable property can scarcely offer itself, equally advantageous to the small agriculturist, or the retired man of business, who may here enjoy all the pleasures of a country life, within a moderate distance of the metropolis.

A plan of the property may be seen at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

Terms liberal, made known at time of sale. 5124

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

MESSRS. HEBBLEWHITE AND DAVY have received instructions from the Mortgagee, Mr. J. L. Tritton, to offer for sale by public auction, THIS DAY, the 16th instant, at Twelve o'clock precisely, the undermentioned valuable Farms, with all the improvements, situated at Lake Bathurst.

THE LAND IS DESCRIBED AS

All that parcel of land containing by admeasurement one thousand one hundred and seventeen acres of land, more or less, situated in the county of Argyle, at Meriga, near Lake Bathurst, in the colony of New South Wales; bounded on the north by Meriga Creek and part of Kent's south boundary east seventeen chains; on the east by the section line south one hundred and sixty chains, on the south by a section line east eighty chains, and on the west by the section line north one hundred and twenty-seven chains; to the south-west corner on Meriga Creek, which bears west three chains forty links from the south west corner of Mrs. Wells's three hundred acres grant, which said parcel of land was granted by the Crown to William Sherwin, by Grant bearing date the sixth day of June, One thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

AND ALSO,

All that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement fifty acres of land, more or less situated a Lake Bathurst aforesaid; and bounded on the south by a line west twenty seven chains, commencing at the north-east corner of Mary Wells's three hundred acres Grant; on the west by a line north twenty chains; on the north by a line east twenty-four chains; and on the east by Meriga Creek, being the source of Mulwarree Chain of Ponds to the north-east corner of Mary Wells's three hundred acres aforesaid; which said parcel of land was granted by the Crown to the said William Sherwin, by Grant bearing date the twentieth day of March, One thousand eight hundred and forty.

AND ALSO,

All that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement three hundred acres of land, more or less, situated at Lake Bathurst, aforesaid, and bounded on the north by a line west sixty-three chains, commencing at the south-east corner of William Wells's fifty acres; on the west by a line south sixty chains, and on the south and east by Meriga Creek, to the south-east corner of William Wells's fifty acres, aforesaid; which said parcel of land was granted by the Crown to William Sherwin, by Grant bearing date the thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty.

Conditions at the time of sale. 4971

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF RICHARD DAWSON.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

THE NEW SCHOONER *MARY ANN*.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS is instructed to sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 16th instant, at twelve o'clock,

The schooner *Mary Ann*, as she now lies on the beach, Seal-rock Bay, near Manning River.

This vessel is only ten months old, and is coppered; her sails and rigging are new, she registers 33 and carries 48 tons.

The hull is very slightly damaged, part of her copper being rubbed off the bilge; she is secured from further damage, her hatches being battened down, and all her rigging, anchors, cables, sails, &c., are stowed away on shore, and with a very trifling expense she may be got off.

N.B. The above vessel cost £500 only ten months since, and was built expressly for the Manning River trade, having a very light draught of water.

An inventory of her stores will be produced at time of sale.

Every information respecting the condition of the vessel can be obtained from Captain Stevens, (late master), on application at Mr. Richard Dawson's, Lower George-street.

Terms at sale.

A. B. SMITH,
J. C. BREILLAT, } Trustees.

5246

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT WOOLLOOMOOLOO POINT, THE ESTATE OF BARWAN, INN AT PARRAMATTA, AND ALLOTMENTS OF THE BELLO RETIRO ESTATE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to submit for sale by public auction, at his Mart, the corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

The following valuable properties:—

Lot 1.—One of those two story Houses at Woolloomooloo Point, lately erected by Mr. Potts, with garden ground extending from the Woolloomooloo Road to the water.

Lot 2.—The Estate of Barwan, with the Mansion House thereon. Twenty acres of Land, more or less, situated nearly opposite St. Peter's Church, on the Cook's River Road, with the various allotments for building, as marked on the plan thereof.

Lot 3.—The Steam Packet Inn, at Parramatta. This Inn is close to the Wharf, and commands an extensive and profitable trade.

Lot 4.—Allotments of the Bello Retiro Estate, at Newtown.

Further particulars of the above properties will be given in a future advertisement.

N.B. The acceptances of the Chairman of the Bank of Australia, not having more than six months to run, will be taken in payment.

Terms will be declared at time of sale. 4976

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF H. T. SHELDON.

Under Act of Council 5 Victoria No. 17.—By order of the Trustees.

VALUABLE HORSE STOCK, &c.; MARES IN FOAL TO "NORTH BRITON" AND "ALCAZOR;" ALSO, HORNED CATTLE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the New Cattle Market, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

The following valuable horse stock, consisting of—

21 mares, most of which are in foal
1 colt, five years old
6 colts, three years old
10 fillies, three years old
9 fillies, two years old
6 colts, two years old
12 fillies, one year old
5 colts, one year old

70 head
6 working horses
1 young two year old entire colt
1 Arab stallion, imported from Calcutta, per *Seaotris*, in 1840

28 head horse stock, more or less; exclusive of nine head supposed to be, and some of which have been seen, on the run and contiguous thereto, but could not be got in last muster.

Some of the mares are in foal to North Briton, and others to Alcazor, a pure-bred Arabian stallion, imported per *Seaotris*, in 1840.

HORNED CATTLE—
35 cows
17 heifers
19